

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: BWHITTEM@mailgw.sanders.lockheed.com
Subject: [8432] a 38s and s38a
Message-ID: <2D63CFD0.1299@mailgw.sanders.lockheed.com>

well, soon ill have a 38 special #115 i understand, and soon i hope to have my old s38a back on line. i dont think it needs much work but ill see. it will be a bit different than solid state stuff, im gettin more familiar with gasfet technology than i am with glassfet but ill muddle through. itll be nice to have a38s next to my s38a sounds like a nice ring.
thanks to all who sent info on the s38 schematics etc. what a great bunch weve got here on this list.
thanks and see you on 30 soon
barry
wb1edi

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: cjsterl@ix.netcom.com (Craig J. Sterling)
Subject: [8482] A Web Page TO DIE FOR...REALLY!
Message-ID: <199701102155.NAA13079@dfw-ix9.ix.netcom.com>

Greetings,

This can be QRP related, if you like classic gear and run low power that is.

Check out: www.users.fast.net/~wa3key/collins.html

It's the Collins Museum Curator page. Pictures galore and good ones. If your into Collins "stuff", don't miss this site!

Enjoy,
Craig, AA3MD

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: KFGlynn@aol.com
Subject: [8442] Address for Embedded Research?
Message-ID: <970110100823_712748775@emout06.mail.aol.com>

Hi gang,

Does anyone know the e-mail address for Embedded Research? I have a friend's Atomic Keyer and unfortunately it does not key the rig.

Tnx for info.

72 Kevin N2T0

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: sigcom@juno.com (Stephen M Smith)
Subject: [8402] Cheap Cans
Message-ID: <19970109.192320.10071.1.sigcom@juno.com>

Group,

I picked up a set of earphones at All Electronics yesterday. They look like a good go for short dough.

Chinese made, dynamic, stereo. 32 ohms impeadance. Terminated in a 3.5mm plug and include a 1/4" adaptor. Also have a built in balance control.

Comfortable with a nice padded band. The pads are soft and cover my ears. Haven't really tested them on C.W. although I listened to 40 for a few minutes on my portable without a filter. Seem to take some oomph to drive them, but nice, clean audio reproduction and not peaky.

They're a non-catalog item and don't have a stock number, so I guess you'd have to ask for them by the description: HD-3030 Stereo Headphone.

(usual disclaimer)

73.....Steve, WB6TNL

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: kb0rol@juno.com (Bradley L Mugleston)
Subject: [8404] CQC Annual Dinner Invitation
Message-ID: <19970109.210252.7591.1.kb0rol@juno.com>

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Saturday Night, January 25th the Colorado QRP Club will be having their third annual dinner. It will be held at a popular Italian Restaurant and there will be a great presentation suitable for Hams and Non-Hams alike. The total cost \$15. Seating is limited but if you are going to be around the Denver area let me know and I will get you a good seat.

Brad Mugleston - KB0ROL
Colorado QRP Club # 170, QRP-L #316, ARRL
QTH - Aurora, CO - DM79oq
KB0ROL@JUNO.COM
BMUG@GWL.COM

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: Marshall Emm <75230.1405@CompuServe.COM>
Subject: [8413] CQC Home Page
Message-ID: <970110050812_75230.1405_HHB67-1@CompuServe.COM>

The CQC homepage has been updated-- new swaplist, complete member listing, and a bunch of new links.

<http://www.mtechnologies.com/mthome> then look for CQC link near bottom of page.

73
Marshall
AA0XI

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: KR4GL@aol.com
Subject: [8406] Crystal Radio Set
Message-ID: <970109225103_1308658044@emout01.mail.aol.com>

Nice thoughts, Ron.

I, too, got hooked with a crystal set in 5th grade. I lived 3 miles from a 50 KW AM sta. so that's all I received, but it was enough, and it was loud. I could lay the earphone down on the table and hear it across the room.

Had a 50 foot wire antenna from the bedroom window to the oak tree in the back yard. Back then back yards were bigger. Took the route to broadcast engineering and the 1st Class Radiotelephone license. Got the ham ticket 5 years ago.

I have never lost my fascination for electromagnetic propagation. It's still a thrill when I hear my call sign come back from someone across the country or in the next state.

I guess there's nothing like a crystal set to re-establish the connection to our youth.

Thanks for bandwidth.

73 de KR4GL
John Foote

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: Ron Giuntini <rong@slip.net>
Subject: [8403] Crystal Radios
Message-ID: <E0viXcE-0004R1-00@mouse.slip.net>

Reading this thread about the crystal radios of the 50's reminded me of my early crystal radios....I had a small one in a red case about three inches long and 3/4 of an inch square...There was a ferrite rod type of tuning with a long screw running the long direction of the case...It had an alligator clip which you used to find a good antenna...I had good luck using the metal finger detent on an old dial telephone while in the house, or a yard square piece of cyclone fence in the backyard...I heard KYA in San Francisco mostly...I vividly remember sitting in a treehouse with another boy and we were both listening to our radios all summer long....I later built a crystal receiver using an air variable capacitor and a diode for the detector...I remember going to sleep with the earpiece in my ear night after night...Sometimes uncomfortable as it had a long clear plastic piece that protruded into my ear...I guess that the seeds of electronics were sown then....It took me years to get my ham license (1978) but I was on the fringes of it back then.....Now I am a TV tech surrounded by electronics....A friend of mine is looking for an early Heathkit Crystal radio that he built in the 50's...We all have a history it seems.

Ron

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: d.nordquest@juno.com
Subject: [8488] Current Digest Number
Message-ID: <19970110.182808.4455.0.d.nordquest@juno.com>

Could someone send me the number for today's digest(s)?

Thanks!

Dave

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: bruce muscolino <w6toy@pop.erols.com>

Subject: [8481] Dayton QRP vendor locations
Message-ID: <199701102138.QAA03772@mx02.erols.com>

Friends,

My good friend Ed Manuel has asked that a list of QRP oriented/friendly Hamvention locations be compiled for distribution at FDIIM. Might I ask all of you who may know of a vendor who will be at Dayton this year to email me the location of his booth or flea market space. I will compile a list and have it reproduced for distribution to FDIIM and hospitality suite attendees. For any of you who will not be attending either FDIIM or the hospitality suite, but who are coming to Dayton or have a friend coming to Dayton to be your eyes and ears, I will also post the list here weekly starting about the first week in April.

Thanks

--

Bruce -- W6TOY/3
Still QRP, Really! (c)

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: QLF%mini@magic.itg.ti.com
Subject: [8448] DYNAMIC RANGE, ETC, ETC, ETC,
Message-ID: <9701101606.AA16208@itg.ti.com>

From: Brad Bradfield QLF

Subj: DYNAMIC RANGE, ETC, ETC, ETC,

Joe Everhart wrote:

> I don't know what the dynamic range of our ears is, but it's kinda wide.
> One aspect of hearing that is very analogous to RF test equipment like
> spectrum analyzers is that their dynamic range is enhanced because the
> response is logarithmic. Remember that dB is short for Decibels, which
> come from the unit the Bel, which originated as a measure of a just audible
> change in audio level. Ok that's not a rigorous treatment, but you get
> the idea. :-)

The Bel was of course named for Alexander Graham Bell, for his work with the hearing impaired, of which he was one. The Bel was originally intended to be the just perceptible change in sound level, but it turned out to be way too large. In actuality, the human ear can perceive a change in sound in the range of one to three dB, with "most" humans leaning towards the three dB end of that range.

2318Z KS4HQ 559/599 NC Bob
2321Z AA8DY 569/555 OH Billy
2345Z K3QIO 559/449 DE Jed (?)
lost him at 2328 and he came back

LOST THE FOLLOWING

2333Z A?4EI
2354Z WZ2T 239/
0020Z Heard my call a couple of times but
could never make their call out

1835-1936 CST, 3.710, 0/0

I'll be back at 3.710 at 2100 CST/2200 EST/1900 PST.

72/73

--
Bill Myers KK4KF Grid - EM60rk
FISTS#2390 QRP-L#755 ARCI#9282 scQRPions#42 CQC#386
Snail Mail P. O. Box 178 Shalimar, FL 32579
e-mail <bmyers@destin.nfds.net>
homepage <http://destin.nfds.net/~bmyers/>
(Reptiles/Emergency Services/Amateur Radio)
CHECK OUT THE FISTS INTERNATIONAL CW CLUB U. S. HOMEPAGE
<http://n9nvv.qrp.com/~fists> (That's N 9 N V V)

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: "Bob Tellefsen-CNSE97" <Bob_Tellefsen-CNSE97@email.mot.com>
Subject: [8420] FOX report:Skunked
Message-ID: <M1227977.002.s16q1.1.970110051338Z.CC-MAIL*/OU=LMPCC10/OU=ILBE/
PRMD=MOT/ADMD=MOT/C=US/@MHS>

W03B de N6WG

Bob:

Heard you fairly well during your first half hour, 0130-0200 UTC, then you sank
below the noise horizon and never resurfaced.

I did call you a few times, and at least once I think I heard you come back, but
could never be sure.

Just glad we have worked previously and exchanged cards then.
Anyway, was good to hear you in there.

72, Bob N6WG

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: Bob_White@CCMAIL.sms.lmco.com
Subject: [8468] FOX RESULTS - W03B
Message-ID: <9700108529.AA852936696@CCMAIL.sms.lmco.com>

Another very noisy night here on the East Coast. Thirty-six contacts plus KJ5TF a second time to ensure his QSL. If any of you were wandering what the heck I was doing at the start of the run, I was trying to use the memories of the K1 keyer. It turns out that I need to clean the contacts on the memory switches. Every time I tried to send a memory, the keyer tried to send it three or four times. Then I would be pounding buttons trying to shut it down, and it would responding by sending some more. I finally reverted to keying everything by hand.

Sorry to all who missed the fox due to the schedule change.

Thanks to all for participating.

Contacts by State:

CA - 6 (That phone/repeater call tree does work!)
AZ, OK - 5
FL, TX - 4
IN, MO - 2
AL, AR, CO, GA, IL, ME, MI, NM - 1
Total 15 States worked

	Call	Rcvd	Sent	Name	ST	Nr
0130	KK5RO	559	569	Vernon	OK	325
0130	W6ZH	449	579	Pete	CA	257
0132	AB5UA	449	539	Clif	OK	478
0134	N6XU	559	449	Stan	CA	66
0137	N5LU	569	559	Bill	OK	5W
0138	K0FRP	559	599	Al	CO	366
0142	N4SO	559	559	Ken	AL	622
0143	K4WZ	559	449	Ron	GA	824
0146	K1MG	449	349	Mike	CA	614
0148	KE4YH	459	559	Stew	FL	590
0152	NN9K	339	559	Pete	IL	5

0154	K2VCO	339	339	Vic	CA	725
0156	N9DD	449	559	Tom	IN	32
0157	AA3KR	599	599	Bruce	MD	100W
0159	AC8W	459	569	Stan	MI	906
0206	K06KA	449	559	Rob	CA	176
0218	K5UP	569	559	Glen	OK	21
0220	K04A	339	339	John	MD	5W
0224	KK4KF	599	559	Bill	FL	755
0228	KE4WQH	339	339	Mike	FL	887
0229	N5JKY	339	559	Mike	OK	300
0231	NQ7X	339	449	Floyd	AZ	343
0237	WD9CTB	339	339	Jerry	IN	846
0239	AA2WJ	339	439	Dick	TX	5W
0244	NR3E	339	339	Dave	TX	25
0251	N7FVN	229	539	Rod	AZ	
0257	KJ5TF	569	559	Jim	AR	654
0301	W7KXB	229	339	Bill	AZ	4W
0306	KK7BD	339	339	Dan	AZ	5W
0312	KJ5TF	DUPE				
0323	N4BP	559	559	Bob	FL	5W FSFD
0325	N6MM	559	559	Harvey	CA	318
0327	AA1PD	339	339	Garge	ME	918
0329	W5FN	559	559	Tim	TX	586
0330	W5XE	449	359	Ray	TX	256
0332	AB5OU	229	339	Tim	NM	73
0338	NQ7K	339	339	Mike	AZ	47

Contacts by State for Fox season:

TX - 9
 AZ, OK - 8
 CA - 7
 FL - 5
 IL, MD, NM - 3
 AR, IN, MN, WI - 2
 AL, CO, GA, ID, ME, MI, MO, OH, SD, UT - 1

Total 22 states worked

Equipment:

TS-940s @ 5 watts into 571 foot loop at 55 feet, feed with 450 ohm ladder line.
 Located at sea level 12 miles SE of Baltimore on the Chesapeake Bay. Second
 antenna used was a 40 meter ground plane with the base 10 feet above the ground.
 DSP NIR-12 was also placed into service.
 Logging with W03B QRPlog for the PSION S3a

See ya next season.

Bob W03B

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: Bob_White@CCMAIL.sms.lmco.com
Subject: [8476] FOX RESULTS - W03B-Corrected Copy
Message-ID: <9700108529.AA852940643@CCMAIL.sms.lmco.com>

Corrected Copy.....

Another very noisy night here on the East Coast. Thirty-six contacts plus KJ5TF a second time to ensure his QSL. If any of you were wandering what the heck I was doing at the start of the run, I was trying to use the memories of the K1 keyer. It turns out that I need to clean the contacts on the memory switches. Every time I tried to send a memory, the keyer tried to send it three or four times. Then I would be pounding buttons trying to shut it down, and it would responding by sending some more. I finally reverted to keying everything by hand.

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0237	WD9CTB	339	339	Jerry	IN	846
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0244	NR3E	339	339	Dave	TX	25
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0257	KJ5TF	569	559	Jim	AR	654
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0306	KK7BD	339	339	Dan	AZ	5W
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0329	W5FN	559	559	Tim	TX	586
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0332	AB5OU	229	339	Tim	NM	73
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Contacts by State for Fox season:

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 antenna used was a 40 meter ground plane with the base 10 feet above the ground.
 DSP NIR-12 was also placed into service.
 Logging with W03B QRPlog for the PSION S3a

See ya next season.

Bob W03B

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: tahrens1@juno.com (Tim H. Ahrens)
Subject: [8438] FOX: Really Tricky, BOB!
Message-ID: <19970110.084537.9919.0.tahrens1@juno.com>

Ok, I get back into the shack at 15 till closing,
tune around a bit, & bang, there he is, racking
up the points.. yep, rst, state (FL???), BOB, 5w...

Hey, what's bob doing??? & howcome he's in florida?
Ok, since he's using that funny call (N4BP), maybe
he's at a friend's house. Zing, I grab him & sigh..
got him! Then I get to thinking.. that would be
just like a fox, get a decoy & fake out half the
list folks.

Crank up the volume... let's tune slowly... hey,
what's this.. something really weak q..f..x..
there's the real one.. boy, he's weak.. can't even
hear em on the dipole (glad the phased array is finally
working).. oh no, it's 29 after... W5FN.... whew,
got him.

Bob, how much did you have to pay that N4 to run
interference for you? hehe :-]

Thanks,

Tim W5FN

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: Ed Tanton <n4xy@avana.net>
Subject: [8427] FSFD GA !!! Last Minute Notes: FRIDAY JAN 10
Message-ID: <3.0.32.19970110041201.009324f0@tiger.avana.net>

Hi All... Several things... I will TRY and be on earlier than what was
listed in either mine OR Jim's schedule... I had originally intended to use
UTC time for my odd-even settings but discovered at the-literally-last

minute that you could take what was published and decide it from UTC * OR * EST (I didn't specify-my bad) and with a 5 hour difference, you had a 50-50 shot at it... OK... USE EST per Jim's schedule... look for me earlier-I can't say how early 'cause of business commitments-but only 2 things to get out of the way... also, I * HAVE * to do concession stand duty early at my son's basketball game, so I will have to QRT by 1500 EST-sorry.
72/73

Ed Tanton N4XY EMAIL: n4xy@avana.net TEL: (770)579-3933 V/MBX/FAX
189 Pioneer Trail
Marietta, GA 30068-3466

QRP-ARCI#7663 G-QRP#6779 OK-QRP#172 QRP-L#758 AdvRC#140
NORCAL#1779 NCDXF SEDXC

Life Member: ARRL AMSAT IDRA INDEXA QCWA
URL: Coming Sooner or Later

"Think you can, think you can't: either way you're right!" Henry Ford

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: Bob Patten <n4bp@shadow.net>
Subject: [8425] FSFD Summary of N4BP - FL
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.970110032510.20890A-1000000@hyper>

Had a great time for my 6+ hours. Missing was the QRN and digital QRM that others have been reporting. Only disappointments were the lack of activity, the numbers of callers who couldn't sent their own call twice the same way, and having to quit at 10:30PM to go to work during my fastest run of Q's. Worked my first fox (or does it still count if the fox bags me instead of the other way around?).
Rather than take up bandwidth by reporting the entire log, here is the band by band summary:

band	QSOs	States	Other Q's
=====	=====	=====	=====
20	46	23	VE3 & DC
30	11	9	DC No DX
40	36	22	VE3 & DC
=====	=====	=====	=====
TOTAL	93	54	5

Worked the following on all 3 bands: WA8LCZ
KA5T
K3VOA
W2DP

Worked the following on 2 bands: NQ7X

W8LRM

K3QIO

Station: FT-1000MP @ 5w output using NA software

TH7-DXX @ 45 feet for 20M

80M dipole @ 40 feet for 30M

40M inverted vee @ 35 feet for 40M

Thanks to all who called. Apologies to those I couldn't copy -
especially to N2T0 whom I had to leave hanging as I left for work...

Bob Patten, N4BP

Plantation, FL

n4bp@shadow.net

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997

From: SEAB&SHARON LYON <SSLYON@worldnet.att.net>

Subject: [8424] FSFD-CT: CORRECTIONS

Message-ID: <19970110052431.AAA17684@LOCALNAME>

Final version for FSFD-CT, 1/8/97. (<)'s indicate corrections from orig.
posting.

>*****

> EST	FREQ.	CALL	RST	MINE	STATE	NAME
>-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
>0833	7.042	KG0NA	549	589	MO	JIM
>0847		K4WZ	559	449	GA	RON
>0850		AC5AM	339	229	LA	BOB
>.....						
>0913	3.555	K4NK	339	449	SC	LES
>0916		WA1UPB	339	449	NH	JOHN
>0922		VE3JC	449	559	ON	JOHN
>0925		K3QIO	559	589	DE <	JIM <<<
>0926		N3REY	549	599	MD	JOHN
>0929		W2DP	579	579	NJ <	BILL <<<
>0938		WA10VM	339	339	MA	JEFF
>0942		WZ2T	339	339	NY	RICK
>0944		VE3SP	579	569	ON	RON
>0951		N7GS	339	549	MT	MAL
>0956		AC5AM	339	339	LA	BOB
>1000		N0JNS	339	339	NE	DUANE
>1010		K4WZ	339	339	GA	RON
>1013		W4ED	449	549	GA	BOB

>1018		WA8LCZ	559	569	MI	BYRON	
>1032		KC1FB	549	599 <	CT	JIM	<<<
>1044		AA2BN	559	579	NJ <	JOHN	<<<
>1049		KT3A	339	559	PA	CAM	
>1051		AD4ZE	449	599	NC	WARREN	
>.....							
>1108	1.810	WA1QVM	549	579	MA	JOEL	
>1111		K3QIO	549	579	DE <	JIM	<<<
>1114		KA5DVS	559	599	NY	JIM	
>1120		K4WZ	449	449	GA <	RON	<<<
>1128		KF8EE	339	449	OH	TED <	<<<
>1137		KF2PH	559	549	NY	NICK	<<<

=====

NOTES:

- * Reports are based on character of received sig, -not my instantaneous skill level.
- * Gained wisdom: don't try transcribing when you're semicomatose.

Thanks to all who helped.

=s=

"Seab" Lyon, AA1MY
 Bethel, CT; FN-31-HJ;
 ARCI#9253; QRP-L#574;
 ARRL; QCWA; B.C.I.

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
 From: Bill Myers <bmyers@destin.nfds.net>
 Subject: [8429] FSFD-FL KK4KF Final Report
 Message-ID: <1.5.4.16.19970110050315.083fb6e0@destin.nfds.net>

0530-0522 CST, 3.710, 0 contacts, 0 states

1715-1825 CST, 7.108, 3 contacts, 3 states.

2318Z	KS4HQ	559/599 NC	Bob
2321Z	AA8DY	569/555 OH	Billy
2345Z	K3QIO	559/449 DE	Jim <Changed>
			Sri Jim, static crashes bad from storm down south

1835-1936 CST, 3.710, 0/0

2100-2145 CST, 3.709.5 - 3.710.5, 0/0 (Had a number of stations start QSO's on top of me, had to move a couple of times).

72/73's... Anyone need FL, let me know...

--

Bill Myers KK4KF Grid - EM60rk
FISTS#2390 QRP-L#755 ARCI#9282 scQRPions#42 CQC#386
Snail Mail P. O. Box 178 Shalimar, FL 32579
e-mail <bmyers@destin.nfds.net>
homepage <http://destin.nfds.net/~bmyers/>
 (Reptiles/Emergency Services/Amateur Radio)
CHECK OUT THE FISTS INTERNATIONAL CW CLUB U. S. HOMEPAGE
<http://n9nvv.qrp.com/~fists> (That's N 9 N V V)

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: Dave.Ackrill@westwood45.powergen.co.uk
Subject: [8433] G0DJA QRP Beacon Transmissions
Message-ID: <970110130912Z*/G=Dave/S=Ackrill/O=westwood45/PRMD=POWERGEN/
ADMD=CWMAIL/C=GB@MHS>

I'm planning to run my beacon again this weekend, but on 30M not 80M.
This is due to problems with interference to the video recorder at
this end.

I will probably use 10.136MHz, or nearest available frequency, and be
running about 3 Watts to a dipole.

Times will be around sunrise and sunset each day. Currently sunrise
here is around 08:10 UTC and sunset is around 16:10 UTC. I hope that
I will be able to run the beacon on Monday morning for a few hours as
well.

Reception reports, from anywhere, appreciated.

72 de Dave (G0DJA)

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: Glen Leinweber <leinwebe@mcmail.CIS.McMaster.CA>
Subject: [8457] hearing poor sig/noise levels
Message-ID: <1997Jan10.121657-0500@[130.113.234.7]>

The natural tendency when listening for those
weak signals buried in noise, is to turn up

the volume. From this discussion (and from some of my own experiments) I'd guess that turning up the volume is NOT going to help, but hinder your hearing process.

Perhaps its best to keep the audio level low, and try to block out other environmental noises. Full-ear coverage headphones should help if this is the case.

I believe that copying weak signals in noise is a learned skill that comes only through practice. Can't be taught - one of those right-brain things. Joe has recently posted about his experience "getting it". Some experienced folks seem to find that wider bandwidth filters aid weak-signal comprehension. Perhaps you have to acquire your "golden ears" before this is true. Does the wider bandwidth still help when there's some QRM or do you have to crank in the filters in this case?
Glen VE3DNL

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: Barry Keating <Barry.P.Keating.1@nd.edu>
Subject: [8434] International Callsigns ?
Message-ID: <v03007801aefbf44a347d@[129.74.86.74]>

This is not strictly a QRP question, but the question does arise because of QRP contacts so ...

What is the best internet source of addresses for international callsigns? I have looked up two very recent contacts (one in Oaxaca, Mexico and the other in Santiago, Cuba) and neither is in the Buckmaster listing. Is there another source I'm missing in my searches?

Barry Keating
WD4MSM

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: "David Kreinberg" <kreinbd@ccgate.dl.nec.com>
Subject: [8464] IRRESISTIBLE Q(RP) - MUSINGS OF A MAD MAN

Message-ID: <9700108529.AA852928730@smtpgw.ccgate.dl.nec.com>

Well gang, I did it.

I kept telling myself to resist, but to no avail.
I went ahead and ordered a 38S.

I told myself that I just couldn't justify yet
another rig. Why get another radio that does
what some of my others do too?

* Perhaps it is the fact that with this rig I can
actually tinker with the innards.

* Perhaps it is because I admire the project team
of this ditty so very much.

* Maybe I can justify it by knowing that on a business
trip, I can pack up the little package, throw out a wire
and use it as a nice tiny receiver to spy on the bands.

Then again, maybe it's because I want another little
piece of radio "history" to add to the collection.

Like Chuck says, "Much cheaper than therapy".

At any rate, I've joined the ranks of 500+ folks
who have ordered the 38S, and I am very glad I did!

73 de Dave NR3E
nr Dallas, TX
QRP-L #25

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: "Phil Sikes" <psikes@whidbey.net>
Subject: [8415] Islander Keyer kit story
Message-ID: <199701100523.VAA07598@islander.whidbey.net>

Hello to the group. I just finished building one of the Island Keyer
kits from Milestone Technologies and thought I would pass on some
impressions of the kit. When I ordered the kit I also ordered the
hardware pack which contains the push buttons, pots, knobs and
assorted hardware. It sure saved a lot of running around trying to
locate parts. The kit is very complete, less the enclosure and

battery holder/connector. This allowed me some latitude in how I would power the keyer. It comes with the voltage regulator in the kit so you can use 12 VDC, or battery power of 3 - 4.5 volts. The kit was pretty easy to assemble, but the instructions do not lead you by the hand ala Heathkit. As with any kit, Read The Instructions a few time before you start building and there should be no problems. I mounted mine in a Ten Tec TP-19 enclosure that I already had and the fit was great. I mounted the speaker so it was bottom firing and there is plenty of volume. There are four memories that are easily programmed. Side tone frequency is adjustable with a series of button pushes. A press of the speed key and the currently set speed is sent back in Morse code. Speed is adjustable from about 7 to 48 wpm. The kit worked the first time I applied power (will miracles never cease). Don't you just love it when everything works like it should?

I have no connection with Milestone Technologies, just a very happy customer.

72 - Phil
Phil Sikes - KJ7NS
ARCI #9196 - QRP-L #528
FISTS #2602 - NW QRP #412

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: Bob Patten <n4bp@shadow.net>
Subject: [8428] K3VOA address
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.970110042227.21532A-100000@hyper>

Sorry for bandwidth...
Steve, If you read this, please send me your e-mail address. I have a question for you..

Bob Patten, N4BP
Plantation, FL
n4bp@shadow.net

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: Philip Karras <ke3fl@access.digex.net>
Subject: [8466] KE3FL Antenna woes
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.94.970110143112.6563A-100000@access5.digex.net>

My tuner has read a dead short from my antenna for the past month or so. I've gotten on the air & made contacts using it as a random wire with the tuner. It is not as good as the dipole was before the short, but it works. I point this out to simply say get something up & use it! You can always improve on it later.

This weekend I found the short. It was caused by the newest member of the family, a short :) mutt who chewed almost completely through the coax at floor level in the garage. I repaired it and put PVC around it, I hope that works to keep her interest someplace else.

72 & 73 de KE3FL/Phil
:-)

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: Guy Dragoo <gdrag@proedge.com>
Subject: [8447] LDG QRP Autotuner questions
Message-ID: <32D666A6.27C6@proedge.com>

I am assembling a LDG QRP Autotuner I bought thru a group buy on QRP-L. I have a couple of questions about the torriods and have CC'd the group to get inputs as well as generate solutions or alternatives:

1. When you list the number of turns does that include the first run right off of the circuit board (the manual says count each pass that goes thru the torriod as a turn). In this line of questioning does it also includ the last? Your pictorial (figure 2) confused me in that it does not jive with the number of turns shown in your table. Are the tabular values shown for inductors (torriods) critical ie should I check them. Will (slightly?) off value inductors affect the performance or precision (swr match) of the unit?
2. There has been a discussion about the bifular winding on the xformer. Is this supposed to be parallel or twisted?
3. Does it matter if you increase the coupling between the sensor and the RF and will it help guarantee a better or faster match? If so what is a good way to do this.

Thanks and 73
Guy AC5HL

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: Vic Rosenthal <rakefet@rakefet.com>
Subject: [8443] LM380N
Message-ID: <32D65D4D.6B2E@rakefet.com>

What's the difference between the LM380N and LM380N-8? Is the pinout the same?

Vic K2VCO

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: N5EM@aol.com
Subject: [8439] NC38S
Message-ID: <970110095210_1174700784@emout12.mail.aol.com>

Gang,

I know. If everyone sent a note of appreciation for this awesome task, the bandwidth would be staggering. Still,,,,,, find another hobby/community of interest where such a few dedicated individuals provide so much for sooooooooooooo little!

I have learned so much about myself in the last two years. I can't resist a kit or a patch. So many kits, so little time.

Ed, N5EM
Counting down to FDIIM.

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: "Bob Tellefsen-CNSE97" <Bob_Tellefsen-CNSE97@email.mot.com>
Subject: [8419] ND DXpedition by N0BS?
Message-ID: <M1227979.004.s16q3.1.970110051339Z.CC-MAIL*/OU=LMPCC10/OU=ILBE/PRMD=MOT/ADMD=MOT/C=US/@MHS>

Mr. Phelps (you may need an alias for this mission, Tom):

Your mission, if you accept it (and we all hope you do) will be to find and penetrate the borders of the alleged state of ND, and conduct two-way QRP operations with fellow QRPers on 40m (who will be waiting safely OUTSIDE the borders). Once inside the borders of ND, you will be on your own resources and can expect no outside help.

We need you to set up an efficient and effective QRP operation from whatever location you feel best. However, it should have a strong East-West exposure to allow operations with QRPers on both the left and right coasts. Texas shouldn't require any special consideration, because it's all downhill to Texas, right?

I specify 40m in a truly generous and unselfish effort to help others get their 40m 2xQRP WAS. If, in the excitement of the event, I get mine too, that would merely be coincidence.

If you successfully pull this off, you will have earned the admiration and gratitude of your fellow QRPers, and you will be known as a true hero and champion of the QRP artform. You can also expect a blizzard of QSL requests.

As always, this tape will self-destruct in five seconds, hopefully before you have a chance to change your mind.

In fewer words, GO FOR IT, MAN!.

72, Bob N6WG

(01' Kenwood says Gopher it? Don't think he fully understands the program yet.)

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997

From: "T. PETTIBONE" <tpettibo@NMSU.Edu>

Subject: [8407] ND QRP

Message-ID: <Pine.A41.3.95.970109205635.23570A-100000@hector.NMSU.Edu>

Let's see, I worked WE0Q/O, Paul from MN but portable in ND in '94, and I worked W0VKB, Earl (who was 87 years old) in '95. Paul was operating QRP and I got Earl to go QRP. But that's it! Over 4700 QSOs since '91. Have some SSB QRP contacts but nothing else CW - amazing!

Boy, I may have worked Bob, W03B, tonight during the FOX hunt, but was he down in the noise. Everytime I could hear him, folks like N6MM worked him. N6MM was hearing him pretty good (579) but I could barely drag Bob out of the noise. Frustrating!

Tim AB50U

Las Cruces, NM

p.s. My St. Lucia project has been delayed until Feb. so I'll be doing the FOX thing on the 22nd from NM!

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997

From: "Kent R. Olson" <kolson@polaristel.net>

Subject: [8480] ND QRP

Message-ID: <32D6B865.6A00@polaristel.net>

To all sceptics out there:

Yes, there is a place called North Dakota! I happen to live there so I know...Fargo ND to be exact. Just like the movie name, which by the way has really nothing to do with Fargo or ND. As far as QRPers in ND, there are a few...I'm in the process of getting my Wilderness Radio Sierra up and running. My inverted Vee antenna has held up well in the lousy weather that we've had this winter. As I write this the seventh winter storm rages outside. Blizzard warnings and temps that most people only read about or see on the TV news...ie -80 degrees below zero wind chills. So far this winter, I've spent more time digging out of our record snowfall than anything remotely associated with ham radio. I will be more than willing (scheduling permitting) to get on the air for those who need ND, so the sceptics out there can really say they have had a QSO with a ND ham. So...enough ND bashing and jokes. We all live in states which bears the brunt of some jokes. North Dakota is one that most people would never live in less visit- I travel for a living and there are a lot of "popular" places out there that you couldn't pay me enough to live in. '-' Keep up the good column and I'll try to get my rig on the air...in the mean time, I'll soak up all the ND jokes and spears. :-)

Kent Olson
KA0LDG

from "FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA"

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: gaponoff@macconnect.com (Mark Gaponoff)
Subject: [8414] New e-mail address, + Boy Scout kits help
Message-ID: <v01510101aefb824a0364@[206.80.181.162]>

Folks,

I am changing e-mail addresses, and since I am driving a current thread on this list ("Boy Scout kits help"), I felt I should post my address change. Use...

gaponoff@macconnect.com (Mark Gaponoff)

instead of the old address...

gaponoff@halcyon.com (Mark Gaponoff)

Please forgive the intrusion. By the way, I am getting additional replies about boy scout kits, and I will post another summary. The boys are excited about building a kit and getting 3 merit badges.

--Mark

-- Mark Gaponoff (gaponoff@macconnect.com) 73's de KJ7EM.
"Life has meaning, but a poor signal-to-noise ratio."
-- Ann Gaponoff (gaponoff@macconnect.com)
"Si hoc legere scis, nimium eruditionis habes."

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: bkmak@airmail.net (Bob Kmak)
Subject: [8469] North Dakota
Message-ID: <m0vinBz-00016xE@mail.airmail.net>

Hello,

My wife, Debbie, swears that she was born in North Dakota.
But I don't believe her.

When she was a few years old, her family moved to Wyoming, I guess they got lonely :-). I told her when we first met that there were no people in Wyoming either, just cows. So she's dragged me out there a couple of times, just to prove me wrong. (It is, uh, actually, quite beautiful. The western part, anyway)

I think I only heard one Wyoming station on the entire Sweepstakes CW weekend, and he had such a pileup going that you'd think he was operating from Heard Island :-). I've thought more than once since then about operating portable from there, next Sweepstakes. I'll bet a few others have had that thought too.

73,

Bob K5W0

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: Jim/NOUR <LAGESON@worldnet.att.net>
Subject: [8474] NORTH DAKOTA EXPEDITION
Message-ID: <19970110033800.AAA21095@LOCALNAME>

When I signed up to represent MN for FSFD I said that I could be

talked into traveling to ND if there were no takers. Is there enough interest out there for me to make the trip??? I don't want to sit out there talking to myself. (By the way, right now all the roads are closed to ND because of a blizzard, and there are wind chills of over 60 below zero) I've done this three times before, twice for QRP QRCI contests and did SS/qrp a few years ago. Looking at my calendar my wife is home next weekend so I could get away, and I see the MI QRP contest is going on so maybe I could kill two birds with one stone. If someone else would like to take the trip be my guest, but if it's going to be up to me I can try and do it.

Talk to me.....

Jim, N0UR..ex WA0RPI

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: svecbrdk@well.com (L.Svec,W.Burdick)
Subject: [8423] Notes from the edge of the Wilderness: Next-run Sierra kit details
Message-ID: <199701100808.AAA10284@mh1.well.com>

Hi gang,

A few folks have asked me about the changes I'll be making for the next run of the Sierra all-band CW transceiver kit, so here are the details. All very minor stuff, so I guess we're reaching some kind of important milestone ("Don't fix it!" they yelled in unison). Once again, thanks to all owners of NorCal Sierras and first-run Wilderness Sierras for your ongoing notes from the field.

Changes

1. I've made all the recommended mods to allow the use of 14V and higher supply voltages, including the 43V zener. At 14V, a stock Sierra will now put out around 4W on 80m and 2W on 15m. (I don't recommend going above 16V or so, but I did run the rig from 24V for an hour or so last FD with no apparent damage!)
2. Bob has specified a new, high-quality VFO tuning cap. It is mechanically superior to the old cap, which had been all but phased out by the manufacturer.

3. All of the minor changes from the addendum have been made, including (a) the addition of a ferrite bead on the driver; (b) a 39uH choke that puts the BFO on the low side of the crystal filter, improving ABX performance in wide settings; (c) an 18:5 ratio at the driver/PA transformer to allow full output on 160m; etc.
4. The AF amp is now an LM386N-4 rather than the lower-rated 386N-1, and is running directly from the 12V supply. This improves speaker drive and audio quality.
5. The transmit buffer, Q5, is now a J310. That plus a few small circuit changes result in more consistent power output on the higher bands.

Additions

1. The Sierra now includes a removable, sturdy, thread-mounted tilt stand. Those of you who install the optional KC2 keyer/counter/meter kit will find that the tilt stand greatly improves the visibility of the LCD. The tilt stand can be stored *inside* the case for transport by screwing it into a PEM nut on the rear panel. That still leaves room for a Wilderness field minilog and a couple of band modules. :)
2. I've added rear panel holes and labels for a keyer paddle and the Buzznot's on/off/gain control. That's where most people mount them anyway.

Of course, the manual has been touched up, too, and is hopefully better than ever. Reminder: Bob Dyer at Wilderness is tossing in a Buzznot noiseblanker with every pre-paid Sierra order received by Feb. 1. He's aiming to start shipping about that day, too.

73,
Wayne Burdick
N6KR

Wilderness Radio: 415-494-3806
<http://www.fix.net/jparker/wild.html>
(thanks to Jerry Parker for his great site!)

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: "Gary R. Hanson" <ghanson@uts.cc.utexas.edu>
Subject: [8387] Off-center-fed antennas, cluttered terrain and ice storms (long)
Message-ID: <32D57926.6BF3@uts.cc.utexas.edu>

Hi Gang,

Reading LB's comments on 300 Ohm fed OFC antennas encouraged me to share some of my experiences with my "Austin-Tx-high-on-a-hillside-running-through trees" version of an OFC. I couldn't agree more with his observations. Terrain and clutter, length, feed-line and propagation all influence how well you get out, but in a highly unpredictable fashion. Here's what I've found using an OFC antenna.

Mine is 132 feet long with 33ft on one side, 99 feet on the other and fed with 450 ohm ladder line. It is configured as an inverted vee with the short side on the "high" side of a hill running up to a wooden mast on the top of the house and then the 99 ft side runs back down the hill *through* some trees into a ravine. It runs pretty much north and south and the highest point is about 35 feet off the ground and the ends are about 15 feet high.. I use a Super-Tee tuner with it. I just set the tuner for maximum power out using a homebrew resistive bridge meter.

Last December I had a really great QSO with a station in California and we exchanged RST reports of 589 + both ways. I thought, "Boy, this antenna is really cookin". Theoretically, the primary lobes should radiate more to the north and south than to the east and west so I was really impressed with my signal report. Just for the heck of it, I disconnected the rig and hooked up my Autek RF-1 analyzer to check the SWR. Guess what? It was 4.3:1. Since then I've checked it numerous times after particularly strong reports and the SWR is just about always way up there above 3.0. Even nabbed a Missouri fox back in December with it :-). Obviously, the SuperTee antenna tuner isn't providing a great match (LB called that one too), but hey, I'm still getting out.

Moral of this story: I've stopped worrying about SWR readings! I get a good signal out in spite of a pretty high SWR and at least my version of the OFC radiates pretty darn good. I consistently get good reports when the propagation is at all decent, lots of 559 to 579's.

Another story...

A couple of days ago, my antenna and feed line were coated with a quarter inch of ice so I thought I would take some SWR readings. I checked 40,20,30 and 15 in the middle of the CW bands. Most of the bands had a high SWR, but on 30 at 10.115 MHz I had an SWR of 1.2:1.

Didn't have a rig to call CQ so don't know if I could have made any contacts. Can't wait to get the NC38S put together.

To make a long story even longer...

I've become a firm believer in the advice that says: Get as much wire as high in the air as you can and get on the air.

Even if you can't get much wire very high, get on the air and make some contacts. Over the holidays, I went portable to Minnesota and took a simple 40 meter dipole, fed it with 50 ohm coax and installed it as an inverted vee at only 15 feet high with the ends anchored to 7ft snow drifts. Ground was covered with 3 feet of snow under entire dipole. The outside temp was -25 F and boy was it cold putting that baby up!!! (Good training for FYBO contest:-) I about fell out of my chair when my very first CQ was answered from a station in Detroit. I was weak, but we held about a 30 minute ragchew. Made two other contacts with that antenna before food temptations and family activities got the best of me. I had a ball.

My only problem with an OFC inverted vee dipole/long-wire is there isn't a good abbreviation for telling others what I'm using. Maybe an OFC-IVee would work.

See you on the air.

Gary, KJ5VW

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: Jim Hydzyk <congress@magpage.com>
Subject: [8485] Only States left are KANSAS & WEST VIRGINIA
Message-ID: <199701102306.SAA16381@alaska.magpage.com>

Thats it. Just WV and KS are needed to have all 50 states on the FSFD Winter schedule. Similar to the ND situation, we have NS80 and KC40 offering to do road trips to WV, but zip for Kansas. So start up those West Virginia and Toto jokes, leave ND alone before Kent changes his mind, and keep Roy and Greg from sending me per diem charges.

Thanks Guys, Jim K3QIO Delaware FSFD Winter Co-ordinator

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: Tony Fishpool <101573.3220@CompuServe.COM>
Subject: [8487] QRP SSB: What's it like?
Message-ID: <970110232543_101573.3220_IHK83-1@CompuServe.COM>

Joe - KC7NEV asked:-

> What can I expect?

Well just before the Christmas holidays I finished building an Epiphyte 2 and I must say that I was knocked out by it's performance. I called in to an 80m net that had participants from all over the country and one from Germany. I got (57-ish) signal reports all round and then described the little rig and it's output power. Don't you just love imagining the jaws hitting the table at the other end.

So Joe, you are going to make contacts and you are going to amaze people. The downside is that signal to noise is against you (although it sometimes seems the other way round on 80 at night i.e. Noise to signal) as the other chap can't slap in a nice narrow filter to pull you in like he would if you were using proper radio (CW).

You will have fun though, and that's what it's all about.

Kind Regards
Tony - G4WIF
p.s. Happy New Year everyone.

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: tahrens1@juno.com (Tim H. Ahrens)
Subject: [8452] Reflections, The book
Message-ID: <19970110.104708.9919.5.tahrens1@juno.com>

I got the book yesterday! Wow, hard covered & all.

I seem to remember that the book the arrl was selling had a diskette inserted in the back cover.??

If so, does anybody know where I can get a copy of the software. I have slept since I saw the soft cover book at the ham store... many moons ago, so maybe it was a dream!

thanks,

Tim W5FN

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: Bruce Rattray <RATTRAY@siast.sk.ca>
Subject: [8400] Russian beacons
Message-ID: <2008502009011997/A45877/RIEL/11B14D2D0A00*@MHS>

Hello Keith, WB2VU0...couldn't find a separate e-mail address for you so thought I'd send the info to you this way...I've been under the wx this week so I'm late with this...on Monday last I monitored 7.038.5 again at 1641Z for a while and again at 2353Z and the 'S' beacon was present just above the noise level...haven't noticed it since...hope all is well "In the Depths of the Great Bergen Swamp"...HI HI...73 Bruce (VE5RC) QRP-L#886
"QRP! How sweet it is!"
...it's cold enough here tonight to freeze exposed skin in 30 seconds.

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: scott.thomas@circellar.com
Subject: [8430] Schematic needed...
Message-ID: <9701100701.09VBV00@circellar.com>

Schematic needed for a simple broadband amp that I can use to boost and buffer the signal coming from the VFO and going into a counter. I've been told that Ham Radio magazine had a nice one at some point, but any will be appreciated.

Scott

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: Mike Boice <kd0fx@worldnet.att.net>
Subject: [8473] South Dakota
Message-ID: <1.5.4.32.19970110201324.006926ec@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>

>There ain't nuttin' there, honey. I spent a glorious week there on the
>"Dances With Wolves" set and I've never seen such an expanse of bleak.

>Perhaps it gets better as you get to the Black Hills

As Ron KU7Y said, "that's what makes it so nice." Being born and raised in God's Country (spelled Black Hills to the heathen), I feel compelled to jump into this lighthearted discussion and stand up for my homeland :-). While in the Navy, I used to get comments like this all the time. I would simply respond with something to the effect of, "I'm glad you don't like it. That means I'll never have to see you there."

True, the prairie in any state can be considered "bleak" by some, but even John Muir (founder of the Sierra Club) praised the prairies of North America as being possibly the most unique geographic feature of the continent. You can find mountains, ocean shores, etc everywhere (almost), but the vast expanses of prairie were truly a national treasure. Mind you, I prefer the mountains, but can also appreciate the beauty of the prairie.

If you want to discuss bleak, let me divert your attention to the rapidly expanding homogenous piles of concrete, asphalt, steel and stench we euphemistically call "civilization."

(Whoa! How'd I get up on this soapbox?)

73,
mike KD0FX
Richland WA

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: ed.welch@cheaha.com (ED WELCH)
Subject: [8411] Supplies gone ... not quite!
Message-ID: <8CFC4EC.000400166B.uuout@cheaha.com>

Hmm, at the \$29 I was going to buy. I'm curious as to why you can't sell yours at about the same deal. What happened, did you corner the market on them? :)

-> Well, I still have a few boxes of these great power supplies.

->

-> Box of 12, shipped, for \$40. (Sorry, can't do it quite as
-> cheap.)

->

-> If interested, send email.

-> +-----+

-> Randy Kaufman WD4LUJ QRP-L #776 krandy@hubcap.clemson.edu "...
-> playin' jester to the clown, ..."

-> +-----+

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: wb8ygg@juno.com (Bradley S. Mitchell)
Subject: [8396] TiCK TiCK TiCK TiCK TiCK TiCK TiCK TiCK TiCK TiCK
Message-ID: <19970109.203340.8839.1.WB8YGG@juno.com>

Timing is incredible!

We'll be just starting to ship this weekend!

73,
Brad WB8YGG & Gary, N2JGU

Embedded Research

www.vivanet.com/~gmdsr
gmdsr@vivanet.com

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: "Vernon A. Hatley" <vhatley@flash.net>
Subject: [8431] Unbelievable FOX signal
Message-ID: <199701101253.GAA22485@endeavor>

Last nights FOX, W03B, signal into Oklahoma last night at about
02300 UTC was an honest 599 on a Kenwood S-meter. That is the best
signal I have heard all FOX season. I don't know what your doing up
there Bob, but keep it up! Sure makes the hounds work easier. ;-)

--

KK5R0
Vernon A. Hatley
Shawnee, OK

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: ka7you@juno.com
Subject: [8479] want info-Digitrex Mini-MPX ALL -BANDTRANSCIVER
Message-ID: <19970110.132913.8022.10.KA7YOU@juno.com>

About 1990 or 1991 I bought a kit from Digitrex. It is a MINI-MPX
all-band transceiver. It is a 9-band CW/DSB low power transceiver with
internal bandwitching and a digital frequency readout, complete with a

nice metal case.

It took several months from the time I ordered it, and I was getting pretty nervous that my money was gone (I think it was about \$250), but I kept getting notices in the mail about the progress with parts supplier problems, so at least there was some communication. It finally arrived-many bags of very small parts, many pages of documentation-somewhat poorly organized and poorly copied, and a circuit board which although seemed to be very well made, was scary to look at because of the density of the components. Later I found out that the components would not even lay side by side in some places. They had to be partially overlapped for the leads to get into their allotted holes. This was particularly difficult with a row of disc ceramic caps which were to be side by side! But I am getting ahead of myself.

I started construction shortly thereafter the kit arrived and found some problems with the documentation, and among other things, there was no information on winding a binocular torroid which went between the driver stage and the final. The kit was supposed to come with the torroids pre-wound and mounted to the circuit board. All of the others were, but I had never seen one of these binocular things before, and didn't even realize what it was until the transmitter testing phase began-NO OUTPUT!

Many phone calls later with nobody answering, and then the line was disconnected. Registered letters returned etc.

I finally put a couple of turns through it and now there is some output-on all bands-actually quite a bit more power than QRP levels was available on some bands.

The VFO and output filtering sections went OK except for some missed solder joints. That was all five years ago.

HAS ANYBODY FINISHED ONE OF THESE? HAD ONE ON THE AIR?The receiver section has some surface mount IC's and is EXTREMELY TIGHT on the board. I don't even know if my old eyes can complete it now, but I've developed a new desire.

With transistor types and a circuit diagram, is there an easy way to determine the correct winding ratio for the interstage coupling torroid?

I may just use the transmitter/VFO section and forgo the receiver if it gets too nasty.

Any information will be helpful

Rod Johnson KA7YOU CN97AK 160M thru 1296MHz
NWQRP #120 ARCI-QRP#7251

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: "Harvey D. D. Hetland" <HDHETLAND@paccd.cc.ca.us>
Subject: [8408] W03B Jan 10th fox real?
Message-ID: <B1F6650405@manage.paccd.cc.ca.us>

Alright, a.c. commercial power finally returned tonight and as I

switched the rig from the gel cells to the a.c. power supply I hear "CQ FOX DE W03B" ... etc. while talking to K6VNX on the landline! It is January 10th UTC at about 0320Z. I spent two hours yesterday (January 9th UTC) searching between 0130 and 0330 UTC at the announced time and no W03B type fox. I and Tim, AB50U, call the fox and we work him. I jump in the car with a mobile on 40m and a handheld on 445.225 MHz to continue my conversation with K6VNX who also works W03B while I am driving to W6BAB. By 0345 UTC there is no more W03B fox on the frequency or on nearby frequencies and no one is calling. Pete I would have called you on the landline, but I only have your number written down here and work.

Was it for real or were we had by a QRP Slim?

73, Harvey, N6MM and W6BAB and confused, because perhaps it is fox hunting in its pure form ... unannounced.

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: "Harvey D. D. Hetland" <HDHETLAND@paccd.cc.ca.us>
Subject: [8416] W03B Jan 10th fox real?
Message-ID: <B35BAE44B3@manage.paccd.cc.ca.us>

Oh my goodness! As one who is a strong advocate for the use of UTC for date and time in amateur radio I sure blew the content of W03B's announcement of the change in time AND DATE for his turn as the fox. My face is red and my head is bowed.

Bob your signals had a lot of QSB, but the peaks were very good. Thanks for the rush of excitement created by my failure to properly read your announcement complete with five time slots for Nils.

73, Harvey, N6MM ... crawling back into the woodwork.

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: ka7you@juno.com
Subject: [8471] WTB:40 meter rig
Message-ID: <19970110.122012.8022.9.KA7YOU@juno.com>

I'm looking for a 40M QRP rig (must be Novice band capable and 2-3 watt output minimum) for a recently licensed Tech+ who wants to get on the air. Something under \$100 would be appropriate, as it will be a long term loan I'm sure. I know some of you might be looking to make room for a new 38 Special, and would like to trade off one of the older rigs-right. I'm not interested in a 40-9er, or other miniature rig,

because I want something he can get his hands on, and not loose it on the table top..HI!,HI!

If no built rig shows up for a reasonable price, then we will probably go with a Ten-Tec Kit.

I hope my mailbag is big enough!

Thanks,

Rod Johnson KA7YOU CN97AK 160M thru 1296MHz
NWQRP #123 ARCI-QRP#7251

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: jayboy@psnw.com (Jay & Jackie)
Subject: [8435] Re: 1/8/97 LDG autotuner purchase status
Message-ID: <199701101346.FAA09926@sierra.psnw.com>

At 03:57 PM 1/8/97 -0500, Scott Rosenfeld NF3I wrote:

>Remember, the door slams shut the night of Friday, Jan. 17th.

>

Scott....Sign me up for (1) QRP cabinet...I'm just finishing the tuner

Jay Yake W6JDB
133 King Lane
Madera, CA 93637

Phone: (209) 674-0887

Let me know where and when to mail the \$25 plus shipping....73

>I'll finalize the order Saturday morning, 1/18/97. To order:

>

>E-mail or call me with

>1) Name & callsign

>2) Address (UPS-able) if you don't want to pick it up in MD

>3) Telephone number

>4) EXACTLY what you want to get, and how many of each:

> AT-11 Tuner \$135 (or \$127.50 if we get 25 orders - usually \$150)

> AT-11 cabinet (\$30)

> QRP tuner (\$85 - usually \$100)

> QRP cabinet (\$25)

>

>Tell your friends, fellow club members, etc. I have nothing to do with

>LDG except for being excited about building one of their kits. You are

>expected to pay (slightly) in advance of the order, and pay shipping if
>applicable. Can ship UPS or USPS, prefer UPS.

>

>CURRENT STATUS:

>

>17 AT-11s (come on, people - at 25 we save another \$7.50 each!)

>7 QRP tuners

>

>INTERESTING NEWS:

>

>The QRP enclosure is not \$30 as previously stated - it's \$25.

>

>* Scott Rosenfeld NF3I Burtonsville, MD FM19mc QRV 80-10/6/2/440 *

>*** 6m 75 grids worked on 8 watts *** HF 138 cfmd * QRP-L #147 ***

>** QRP ARCI #9054 ** DXCC/WAS/WAC *** 100% dipole powered HF/6m **

>* 301-549-1022 h / 301-982-1015 w *** 145.490- 147.225+ PL 156.7 *

>

>

>

>

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997

From: TMOLL@aol.com

Subject: [8388] Re: 38S / Rainbow / STL Vert

Message-ID: <970109190415_272326989@emout01.mail.aol.com>

Question -

I hope to see my 38S and Rainbow tuner soon, and am looking for portable antenna alternatives. The St. Louis vertical looks interesting, but appears to be designed for balanced feedline. The Rainbow is apparently for an end fed half wave wire. There has been some discussion about alternative feed methods for the STL vert. Is this possibly a good combination, or is a different tuner necessary? What is the St Louis tuner I saw a reference to? Has any one experimented with a small lightweight capacity hat on the StLVert on 80m (or 160 possibly)? Maybe some coat hangers or something like that?

Any input on this appreciated.

Tom NOBS

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997

From: Ken Lopez <kjlopez@earthlink.net>

Subject: [8444] Re: Allen Bond Power Supplies
Message-ID: <32D66016.79E2@earthlink.net>

I have arranged to buy a case for 40\$. If anyone wants to split, especially out here in SoCal, send me a message.

Ken, N6TZV

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: sigcom@juno.com (Stephen M Smith)
Subject: [8410] Re: Cheap Cans
Message-ID: <19970109.203232.10071.3.sigcom@juno.com>

Doh!

Forgot the critical piece of information. Price: \$10.00.

73.....Steve, WB6TNL

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: Cecil A Moore <Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.ch.intel.com>
Subject: [8399] Re: Conjugate Matching

>From: jeffa@ix.netcom.com (Jeff Anderson)
>Cecil, the 50 ohms above is **not** the generator's output (aka source)
>impedance. It is the **LOAD** impedance that it sees.

Dang Jeff, that generator sure has good eyesight.

The load impedance is 100 wavelengths away from the generator terminals. On 160m, that's ten miles away. For 50 microseconds, the load is 300 ohms and the impedance at the generator terminals is 52 ohms and that proves that they are **not** the same thing. If I use a directional coupler to dissipate the reflected energy, the impedance seen by the generator will never differ from Z_0 . The effect of the reflected wave flowing through the guts of the generator cannot just be ignored. Call the result a virtual or image impedance but it has the same effect as a real one.

Saying that the generator impedance cannot change due to reflected energy is exactly like saying the impedance on a transmission line cannot change due to reflected energy. The effects of the reflected

wave on the generator and on the transmission line are real and similar.

>This is basic, basic, basic.

If it were so basic, the world's foremost RF experts wouldn't be in disagreement. If one thinks it's basic, one simply doesn't understand the problem.

>..."the impedance at the generator terminals (is) 300 ohms." And
>this is the *LOAD*, not the source resistance.

Any change in magnitude or phase of the reflected wave will make it not equal to the load resistance so you are going to have to stop saying that it *IS* the load resistance. The math model that you consider to be so basic is flawed because it doesn't take the round-trip reflection time into account. The resulting virtual generator impedance is dictated by the interaction of the forward wave and the delayed image of the load, riding on the energy in the reflected wave.

>Cecil, I really don't want to argue about this any longer.

Guess I'll believe that when the arguments cease. I don't recall twisting anyone's arm. :-)

73, Cecil, W6RCA, OOTC

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: jeffa@ix.netcom.com (Jeff Anderson)
Subject: [8418] Re: Conjugate Matching
Message-ID: <199701100650.WAA02078@dfw-ix12.ix.netcom.com>

Dagnab it Cecil, it's good to hear (read?) your voice again!

Shall we chop some logic?

Cecil wrote:

>On 160m, that's ten miles away. For 50 microseconds, the load is 300
>ohms and the impedance at the generator terminals is 52 ohms and that
>proves that they are *not* the same thing.

Cecil, the simplest way to discuss conjugate matching with a generator is to look at the load that the generator sees looking out of its output terminals. This load must be the complex conjugate of its internal source impedance.

And what is this load that the generator sees? For the first 200 cycles (100 up and 100 back), the load looks like 52 ohms to the generator - i.e. it is the characteristic impedance of the line. Then, when the reflections arrive at the transmitter, the load that the generator sees looks like 300 ohms. In otherwords, the generator sees two different load in sequence. First a 'transitory' load of 52 ohms, then a 'steady-state' load of 300 ohms.

>
>Saying that the generator impedance cannot change due to reflected
>energy is exactly like saying the impedance on a transmission line
>cannot change due to reflected energy. The effects of the reflected
>wave on the generator and on the transmission line are real and
>similar.
>

This is not what I said, and also reflects a misunderstanding of the term "generator impedance." Please refer to my previous post discussing the definition of source and load impedances.

>>This is basic, basic, basic.
>
>If it were so basic, the world's foremost RF experts wouldn't be in
>disagreement. If one thinks it's basic, one simply doesn't understand
>the problem.

The concept to which I was refering is basic. What you erroneously described in your previous post as the generator's output impedance (and refered to above as "generator impedance") is in fact the generator's *load* impedance - that is, the load seen looking out of its terminals. This definition *is* basic and fundamental, and its misuse is the root cause of our differences. If you disagree with this, let me know, for if we do not agree on this fundamental definition, it does not make sense to continue.

Regarding the subject about which the "world's foremost RF experts" disagree, I honestly don't have a clue what it is. In everything I read by them, I see agreement. Could it be that some third party has misinterpreted their comments, taken umbrage, and started a malicious rumor? Hmmmmm...

>
>>..."the impedance at the generator terminals (is) 300 ohms." And
>>this is the *LOAD*, not the source resistance.
>
>Any change in magnitude or phase of the reflected wave will make it

>not equal to the load resistance so you are going to have to stop
>saying that it **IS** the load resistance. The math model that you
>consider to be so basic is flawed because it doesn't take the
>round-trip reflection time into account.

Cecil, when I say load impedance, it is the impedance that the transmitter sees at its **output terminals**. Again, this is **not** the output (source) impedance. It is the **load** impedance that the transmitter sees.

And so now my "flawed" math model doesn't takes into account the reflections? Of course it does, and it always has! It is the reflections that makes the 52 ohm load that the transmitter initially sees later look like 300 ohms. I steadfastly stand by the math model, flaws, warts, and all.

Shall we look at it one more time?

1. For there to be a conjugate match between a generator and a load, the 'load' that the generator "sees" at its output terminals must be the complex conjugate of of its internal source impedance.
2. The 'load' that the generator sees at its output terminals is the impedance transformation of the actual load at the end of a series of lossless 4 terminal networks. It is these 4 terminal networks which perform the impedance transformation of the actual load to the 'load' that the generator sees.
3. The above is true for the steady-state case (enough time has passed for reflections to arrive at the generator from the load).
4. For the initial transitory case, the initial load that the transmitter sees is simply Z_0 , the characteristic impedance of the transmission line. And it remains this until the reflections (if there are any) arrive back from the load. Then it looks like the 'load' as stated in (2) above.

(This is all described in nice detail (with drawings too!) in the book by Johnson that I mentioned some number of posts back.)

5. This new reflection-modified 'load' value can be found using a Smith Chart by rotating around a circle of constant-swr.

>The resulting virtual
>generator impedance is dictated by the interaction of the forward wave
>and the delayed image of the load, riding on the energy in the
>reflected wave.
>

Very awkward way of stating it, in my opinion. And you're almost right. If you replace "virtual generator" with "virtual load," you'll be bang on. A simpler way to state it might be: "The resulting virtual load impedance, as seen by the transmitter, is dictated by the interaction of the forward wave and the reflected wave."

And for there to be a conjugate match, this "virtual load impedance" must be the complex conjugate of the generator's *source* impedance.

>>Cecil, I really don't want to argue about this any longer.

>

>Guess I'll believe that when the arguments cease. I don't recall

>twisting anyone's arm. :-)

You know, I'm actually beginning to enjoy it - sort of like watching... who were they? Jane Alexander & James Kirkpatrick? Unfortunately, it can't last much longer for several reasons 1) I can't see us agreeing on the basic definitions, and thus this discussion becomes pointless, and 2) vacation beckons from the wings!

Regards,

- Jeff

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997

From: "Paul Christensen" <paulc@ccse.net>

Subject: [8394] Re: Conjugate Matching (read if your are confused)

Message-ID: <19970110005350.AAA19325@paulc.paulc>

> We have a Z_0 match when everything matches. That is the impedance of the
> transmitter, transmission line and antenna.

FWIW:

I have always taken a Z_0 match to have relevance only at the load. If the transmission line's characteristic impedance is the same as the load, we have a matched (Z_0) and tuned (conjugate) condition.

If the impedance of the line is not the same as the load, a reflected wave (180 degree phase reversal as compared to the incident wave) is produced by a magnitude determined by the degree of this mismatch at the load. Under this condition, nothing can restore a Z_0 condition except matching the line to the load. Conjugate matching (tuning through reactance cancellation) can be utilized to re-reflect the wave being returned to the source at *any*

point* in the transmission system. This can be a transmitter's pi-network, transmatch or network placed at the antenna input terminals.

Notwithstanding line and network losses, the reflected wave constructively adds with the incident wave to produce the same amount of antenna current (and field strength) as a Z_0 matched condition.

Therefore, if we tune (conjugate) a transmission system, aren't we maximizing the power being dissipated in the load (antenna) from the generator?

I recall having a telephone conversation with Maxwell after Bruene's article on conjugate matching. I believe this was during the Summer of 1992 perhaps? I'm not so sure that Bruene and Maxwell were ever in disagreement. Comments?

-Paul, W9AC

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: jeffa@ix.netcom.com (Jeff Anderson)
Subject: [8441] Re: Conjugate Matching (read if your are confused)
Message-ID: <199701101457.GAA11227@dfw-ix9.ix.netcom.com>

Paul,

I essentially agree with all you say, but for some points of terminology clarification, which I've noted below.

Regards,

- Jeff, WA6AHL

Paul, W9AC wrote:

>

>> We have a Z_0 match when everything matches. That is the impedance of the transmitter, transmission line and antenna.

>

>FWIW:

>

>I have always taken a Z_0 match to have relevance only at the load. If
>the transmission line's characteristic impedance is the same as the
>load, we have a matched (Z_0) and tuned (conjugate) condition.

>

>If the impedance of the line is not the same as the load, a reflected

>wave (180 degree phase reversal as compared to the incident wave) is
>produced by a magnitude determined by the degree of this mismatch at
>the load. Under this condition, nothing can restore a Z_0 condition
>except matching the line to the load. Conjugate matching (tuning
>through reactance cancellation) can be utilized to re-reflect the wave
>being returned to the source at *any point* in the transmission
>system. This can be a transmitter's pi-network, transmatch or network
>placed at the antenna input terminals.
>

We need to be careful with the use of the term "conjugate matching."
Conjugate matching has a precise definition, and it is not simply
tuning through reactance cancellation (in which I assume we mean that
the 'imaginary' parts of the source & load impedances, are made to
cancel), but also requires that the "real" parts of each impedance
(source & load) be equal. I'll explain this in a bit, but for the
moment let me just say that in the above paragraph I'd simply say
"matching" in place of "conjugate matching," and then I'm in complete
agreement.

>Notwithstanding line and network losses, the reflected wave
>constructively adds with the incident wave to produce the same amount
>of antenna current (and field strength) as a Z_0 matched condition.
>
>Therefore, if we tune (conjugate) a transmission system, aren't we
>maximizing the power being dissipated in the load (antenna) from the
>generator?
>

In a sense, yes, and in a sense, no.

All of my transmitters that I use are solid-state and have no
pi-network tuning controls, so let's use the example of an antenna
tuner.

When I tune my tuner, I'm using an SWR meter to tell me when I'm
matched. Because of the way directional couplers work (a directional
coupler is the device that my SWR meter uses to separate out the
forward and reflected waves), my SWR meter is *really* only telling me
when the tuner is presenting it with a 50 ohm resistive load. That is,
when my meter says that the SWR is 1:1, it really only means that my
load (transmission line & antenna) now looks like 50 ohms, nothing else.

Now, it is important to note that, from the viewpoint of the SWR
meter's SWR reading, the source impedance is not important (an analysis
of a directional coupler's circuit will confirm this). So I do not
know source impedance when I'm "matched."

Is this a 'conjugate match'? Maybe yes, maybe no - it depends on the transmitter's source impedance. Without knowing the source impedance, I can't tell. But I don't care. I've tune my antenna system so that, to my transmitter, it sees a 50 ohm load, which is the load that my transmitter, by design, 'wants' to see.

Is this the maximum power that I can deliver to the load? I don't know. Maybe the transmitter would deliver more power if the load that it sees is made to look like, say, 45 ohms, rather than 50 ohms. But if I use my SWR meter for tuning, I'll never know, because it forces me to make the load look like 50 ohms.

In short, I've 'matched' my antenna system to 50 ohms, but who knows (indeed, who cares?) if this is a conjugate match?

Maxwell essentially states the same in section 19-3 of his book.

Now let me make a slight digression...

If you have some way to accurately measure the power delivered to the load, then it may be possible to achieve a true conjugate match by tuning the tuner for 'max power delivered to the load'. Motorola uses a method similar to this when determining the output impedance of their RF transistors (it's described in one of their app notes, and you can find it in the back of their older RF Transistor data books. I'd tell you which app note number, but I've misplaced my book.).

>I recall having a telephone conversation with Maxwell after Bruene's
>article on conjugate matching. I believe this was during the Summer
>of 1992 perhaps? I'm not so sure that Bruene and Maxwell were ever in
>disagreement. Comments?

>

>-Paul, W9AC

>

I agree with you here, but admittedly I've not read everything either gentleman has written, so who knows? I think they're both in agreement, but sometimes their use of the language is not as precise as it could be (heck, whose is?), and this leads to misinterpretations.

Again, my regards,

- Jeff, WA6AHL

And let me at the disclaimer: I am *not* an RF engineer. Take all of the above with a grain of salt. It is simply my understanding of the way things work.

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: launerb@crl.com (William H. Launer)
Subject: [8477] Re: Conjugate Matching (read if your are confused)
Message-ID: <v01530500aefc2f03f68b@[192.0.2.1]>

I won't claim to be able to argue (or even understand all of this subject), but Everitt and Anner, in "Communication Engineering" (Third Edition, 1956) state 3 theorems on the subject:

Theorem 1: "The maximum power will be absorbed by one network from another joined to it at two terminals, when the impedance of the receiving network is varied, if the impedances looking into the two networks at the junction are conjugates of each other."

Theorem 2: "If the magnitude of the load impedance may be varied, but not the angle, then the maximum power will be absorbed from a generator when the magnitude of the load impedance is equal to the magnitude of the impedance of the supply network." (The authors explain "It is often possible to vary the magnitude of Z but impossible to change its angle. This can be done, for example, by the use of transformers.")

Theorem 3: "If a group of four-terminal networks containing only pure reactances are arranged in cascade to connect a generator to a load, then if at any junction there is a conjugate match of impedances, there will be a conjugate match of impedances at every other junction in the system." ("The term "conjugate match" means that, if in one direction from a junction the impedance has the dimensions $R+jX$, then in the opposite direction the impedance will have the dimensions $R-jX$.").

The authors go on to say: " The theorem shows that in a cascade of matching networks it is necessary to match at only one junction if the networks are nondissipative. In actual practice, since there is some dissipation it is frequently desirable to adjust at more than one point. An example is a radio transmitter feeding a line which is in turn coupled to an antenna. If the line were nondissipative, it would be necessary to adjust the matching conditions at only one point, but an actual line whose length exceeds a quarter wavelength has a minimum dissipation when it is terminated in its characteristic impedance. Hence the coupling network between the antenna and line is usually adjusted to give this termination, and the network coupling the transmitter to the line is adjusted to present the proper load to the vacuum tubes. A minor mismatch at either network can be compensated for by readjusting the other without appreciable increase in losses."

Where does all this lead? Since the reactive component of the complex impedance is frequency-dependent, any system matched at a given frequency

will not be matched when we change frequency. In the broadcast world, it's feasible to place matching networks at both the transmitter end and at the antenna end of the transmission line. Hams, on the other hand, don't stay on the same frequency, but qsy over a wide range of frequencies. We cut a dipole for a preferred frequency, connect it to a transmission line (usually 50 Ohms). We then do all subsequent impedance matching in the shack at the transmitter end. For all practical purposes, we are then considering the antenna/transmission line combination a single 4-terminal network. The important thing is to try for a conjugate match between the complex impedance of this load we see in the shack and the transmitter output to ensure efficient power transfer. Most vacuum tube transmitters have a tunable output circuit, either a pi-network, or a tank circuit, coupled to the transmission line. In many cases, no additional matching device is necessary to get an "acceptable" match to the load. The typical solid-state transmitter has no provision for matching to a complex load impedance. As a result, you have two options: 1. design an antenna for a single frequency (or narrow frequency range), and never venture away from the design point (unacceptable in my view), or 2. add an ATU (that the designers/manufacturers left out for economic reasons), and then do what hams have always done: adjust the matching for "maximum smoke" (in our qrp arena, a "maximum tinge of smoke"?).

72/73 Bill wb0cld

Bill Launer
St. Charles, MO
launerb@crl.com
wb0cld@wb0cld.ampr.org [44.46.66.25]
qrp-l #279 qrp arco #3551
Grid Square EM48RT

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: "Joseph L. Hartmann, Jr." <joe@sugar-river.net>
Subject: [8484] Re: Conjugate Matching (read if your are confused)
Message-ID: <Pine.BSD/.3.91.970110173605.19319B-100000@arakis.sugar-river.net>

It's a ball reading all this -- I have to add my opinion. This is opinion by example:

The set-up: A yaesu 757 -- designed to see a 50 Ohm Resistive load.

A Johnson 50 Ohm SWR bridge between the yaesu and the Johnson Matchbox.

300 Ohm twin lead transmission line -- about 50 feet, one end connected to the matchbox, the other end connected to the antenna.

Two horizontal wires (the wires are in one straight line) : one 90 feet long going south from one end of the twin lead, the other 40 feet long going north from the other end of the twin lead -- this is called an OCF (Off Center Fed) antenna.

Adjust the matchbox to give a 1:1 SWR looking from the yaesu to the antenna system. With the yaesu seeing 1:1 there will be no reflected power going back *into* the yaesu.

This will give you the most power into your matchbox and antenna system. What about I-squared R (i.e. ohmic) series losses in the twin lead: yes there will be some. What about I-squared R (i.e. ohmic) shunt losses between the two parallel wires in the transmission line: yes there will be some. The data sheets tell us they will be relatively small. Smaller than losses for coax. So we ignore them, or if we are paranoid about the losses in the twin lead, we use open wire feeders, which have very little loss.

What is the SWR looking from the matchbox down the transmission line? High most likely, -- frequency dependent for sure. What is the purpose of the matchbox? To take the reflected wave, and kick it back out down the transmission line again. That reflected wave represents POWER, and power is heat or radiation. The reflected wave must be re-reflected at the matchbox or that power must be absorbed somewhere. The 1:1 SWR looking from the yaesu to the matchbox says it is not getting reflected back to (and absorbed by) the transmitter. Is the reflected power getting absorbed by the matchbox?

The transmission line and antenna will radiate all the power that is *not* lost. So all we have to think about is: where can I lose power? By adjusting the matchbox for a 1:1 swr as seen by the yaesu, we get the most power out of the yaesu that we can, and we do not lose power back into the yaesu. Where can losses now occur? On the transmission line (but if we go nuts over this we can use open wire feeders and keep this to a

negligible amount), and in the matchbox.

What is inside the matchbox? Inductors, capacitors and switches. Are they lossy? Yes, every component has some loss. Are the losses that occur in these matchbox components *very* lossy? No. But you don't have to believe me. Hook up the transmitter, run it at full power (cw) for a few minutes (with the cover off the matchbox and with the matchbox adjusted with the cover off for 1:1 SWR looking from the yaesu). UNPLUG THE TRANSMITTER FROM THE AC MAINS. Then put your hands on the coils and capacitors and switches of the matchbox. Hot?? If so, you have appreciable loss. Not hot? You don't have appreciable loss, and most of the power is going to the transmission line / antenna.

How much power does it take to generate HEAT? Get a 3 volt flashlight. Take the cover off the bulb -- turn the light on. Feel the bulb. Is it hot? Ouch! You bet it is. How much power is that? Maybe a watt. If you lose even just a watt (hate to put it that way on a QRP-list) you will feel it.

Is it possible it can be almost this simple?

Conclusion? All OCF antennas go north and south.

Best Regards,

Joe Hartmann Tel: (603) 863 6073
K2AJV -issued email: joeh@sugar-river.net
1951 home-page: <http://www.sugar-river.net/~joeh>

First Student at the:

Linux Academy in the Sunshine Town of Newport, NH

Thanks to RMS, Linus, and other contributors of free software!
----- I grant this to the public domain -----

On Fri, 10 Jan 1997, William H. Launer wrote:

> I won't claim to be able to argue (or even understand all of this subject),
> but Everitt and Anner, in "Communication Engineering" (Third Edition, 1956)
> state 3 theorems on the subject:
>
> Theorem 1: "The maximum power will be absorbed by one network from

> another joined to it at two terminals, when the impedance of the
> receiving network is varied, if the impedances looking into the two
> networks at the junction are conjugates of each other."

>

> Theorem 2: "If the magnitude of the load impedance may be varied, but
> not the angle, then the maximum power will be absorbed from a generator
> when the magnitude of the load impedance is equal to the magnitude of
> the impedance of the supply network." (The authors explain "It is
> often possible to vary the magnitude of Z but impossible to change
> its angle. This can be done, for example, by the use of transformers.")

>

> Theorem 3: "If a group of four-terminal networks containing only pure
> reactances are arranged in cascade to connect a generator to a load,
> then if at any junction there is a conjugate match of impedances, there
> will be a conjugate match of impedances at every other junction in the
> system." ("The term "conjugate match" means that, if in one direction
> from a junction the impedance has the dimensions $R+jX$, then in the
> opposite direction the impedance will have the dimensions $R-jX$.")

>

> The authors go on to say: " The theorem shows that in a cascade of
> matching networks it is necessary to match at only one junction if the
> networks are nondissipative. In actual practice, since there is some
> dissipation it is frequently desirable to adjust at more than one point.
> An example is a radio transmitter feeding a line which is in turn coupled
> to an antenna. If the line were nondissipative, it would be necessary to
> adjust the matching conditions at only one point, but an actual line whose
> length exceeds a quarter wavelength has a minimum dissipation when it is
> terminated in its characteristic impedance. Hence the coupling network
> between the antenna and line is usually adjusted to give this termination,
> and the network coupling the transmitter to the line is adjusted to present
> the proper load to the vacuum tubes. A minor mismatch at either network
> can be compensated for by readjusting the other without appreciable
> increase in losses."

>

> Where does all this lead? Since the reactive component of the complex
> impedance is frequency-dependent, any system matched at a given frequency
> will not be matched when we change frequency. In the broadcast world,
> it's feasible to place matching networks at both the transmitter end and
> at the antenna end of the transmission line. Hams, on the other hand,
> don't stay on the same frequency, but qsy over a wide range of frequencies.
> We cut a dipole for a preferred frequency, connect it to a transmission
> line (usually 50 Ohms). We then do all subsequent impedance matching in
> the shack at the transmitter end. For all practical purposes, we are then
> considering the antenna/transmission line combination a single 4-terminal
> network. The important thing is to try for a conjugate match between the
> complex impedance of this load we see in the shack and the transmitter
> output to ensure efficient power transfer. Most vacuum tube transmitters
> have a tunable output circuit, either a pi-network, or a tank circuit,

> coupled to the transmission line. In many cases, no additional matching
> device is necessary to get an "acceptable" match to the load. The typical
> solid-state transmitter has no provision for matching to a complex load
> impedance. As a result, you have two options: 1. design an antenna for a
> single frequency (or narrow frequency range), and never venture away from
> the design point (unacceptable in my view), or 2. add an ATU (that the
> designers/manufacturers left out for economic reasons), and then do what
> hams have always done: adjust the matching for "maximum smoke" (in our qrp
> arena, a "maximum tinge of smoke"?).

>
> 72/73 Bill wb0cld

>
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>
>
>
> Bill Launer
> St. Charles, MO
> launerb@crl.com
> wb0cld@wb0cld.ampr.org [44.46.66.25]
> qrp-l #279 qrp arco #3551
> Grid Square EM48RT
>
>
>
>

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: Ken Lopez <kjlopez@earthlink.net>
Subject: [8417] Re: Dynamic Range of Hearing
Message-ID: <32D51C33.1B1E@earthlink.net>

Kevin Muenzler wrote:

> The dynamic range of a human ear (average) depends greatly on
> frequency. At 1 kHz the dynamic range is as Dave stated, about
> 120db. At that point the sound doesn't get any "louder" but
> begins to get "wider". At the lowest end of the
> frequency range, about 10 Hz or so, the dynamic range is
> about 80db. At the highest range, about 18-20 kHz, the
> dynamic range is about 100db.

>
This is known and well documented as the "Fletcher-Munson Equal
Loudness Contours" which are a series of curves which show the ear's

sensitivity vs. frequency and loudness. At very low levels, the ear is most sensitive in the middle frequencies, corresponding to the speech range of about 1-4KHz. At low and high frequencies the ear is relatively insensitive at low volume levels. This is the reason for the "loudness" button on your stereo. It is a high and low boost for use at low listening levels (not to enhance disco and rap music!).

As the loudness or sound pressure level increases, the curve gets flatter, until at around 100dB Spl the sensitivity of the ear starts to become fairly equal across the spectrum. This is the reason listening to CW at loud levels on headphones is counterproductive because the noise spectrum becomes more prevalent, especially the low end, leading to "masking" of the intended note. At lower levels, the ear has a built in peaking filter which is useful if you don't adjust your CW note too low. This may be why many early rigs had the passband set for such high notes of 800 to 1000 Hz.

Hope this stuff is useful to someone out there!

Ken, N6TZV

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: "Dana H. Myers" <myers@bigboy.West.Sun.COM>
Subject: [8389] Re: Fargo... / ND / QRP expedition
Message-ID: <Roam.3.0.1.852855040.9724.myers@bigboy>

> Hi,
>
> << All this talk about ND reminds me of a movie I saw last month - 'Fargo'.
> If you like dark (brutally dark) comedies in the European form, this
> one is excellent...
> >>
>
> Well, I guess that's why people sometimes differ in opinion with the critics
> - different perspectives. This might have been excellent from the "art"
> perspective, but as a MN native (the movie actually takes place in MN) it
> portrayed all Minnesotans as incredibly stupid Scandinavians that say "yahhh,
> soooooorrrr" all day long. My daughter recently was travelling in Kansas and was
> actually asked if all Minnesotans are like that in the movie! I assure you
> that they are not - only about half of them are.

Well, the movie really doesn't portray the nice people as stupid...

Then again, if someone read Usenet (rec.radio.amateur.policy, for example)

to learn about amateur radio, they'd think we're all elitist inflammatory bigots, which I assure you we're not - only about half of us are. ;-)

That's one thing I appreciate about qrp-l - what a nice bunch of civilized folks.

> All this ND talk makes me think about scheduling a QRP expedition to the
> border. Right now I only have 20m QRP capability, but will be all band in a
> week or so. Anyone interested? It would be cool to be on the receiving end of
> a pileup once!

DX is where you find it!!

Dana K6JQ

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997

From: Bob Hightower <ki7mn@dancris.com>

Subject: [8409] Re: Fargo... / ND / QRP expedition

Message-ID: <199701100406.VAA23452@dancris.com>

At 06:58 PM 1/9/97 -0500, you wrote:

>Hi,

>

>>

>All this ND talk makes me think about scheduling a QRP expedition to the
>border. Right now I only have 20m QRP capability, but will be all band in a
>week or so. Anyone interested? It would be cool to be on the receiving end of
>a pileup once!

>

>

Go for it! You are bound to get a pile-up from the notes on the list. I have only had one qso with someone from ND since I was first licensed. Would be nice to get another one.

73,

Bob, KI7MN Chandler, AZ ScQRPion QRP-L #271, NorCal #1228, CQC #274, QRP ARCI #8918, AK QRP #30, not in any order of importance.

<http://www.dancris.com/~ki7mn>

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997

From: talljazz@teleport.com (Dan Presley)

Subject: [8463] Re: Fargo... / ND / QRP expedition

Message-ID: <v01530523aefc309f0158@[206.163.126.74]>

Isn't our great QRP mentor Ade Weiss a North Dakotan? Does he still operate, and can he help us?
Dan N7CQR

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: Pete Meier -- WK8S <pmeier@tir.com>
Subject: [8467] Re: Fargo... / ND / QRP expedition
Message-ID: <199701101947.0AA19198@tir.com>

Ade responded to a letter I wrote to him and indicated he is so busy and involved at the University he works for that he has little time for radio. I believe he has been inactive for some time now. So you may be better off to search for other operators.

Pete WK8S

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: Mike Boice <kd0fx@worldnet.att.net>
Subject: [8472] Re: Fargo... / ND / QRP expedition
Message-ID: <1.5.4.32.19970110201321.00693854@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>

>Isn't our great QRP mentor Ade Weiss a North Dakotan?

He would be a SOUTH Dakotan, thank you very much :-)

73,

mike KD0FX
Richland WA (but formerly of Spearfish, SD)

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: lve1@inel.gov (Larry V East)
Subject: [8445] RE: Fox - W03B - Tonight!
Message-ID: <2.2.16.19970110152804.0d27ba14@eloi>

> MD FOX W03B - COMING UP THURSDAY EVENING

>

Shisssshh!! Sure wish folks would learn the difference between UTC and local dates! :-) :- (The posted schedule showed 9 January UTC, and that's when I listened. Oh well... think I'll go back to chasing DX.

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997

From: NJBIRDMAN <jsielke@pobox.com>

Subject: [8460] Re: FOX report:Skunked

Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.970110124559.4532A-100000@jsielke.ppp.cyberenet.net>

On Thu, 9 Jan 1997, Bob Tellefsen-CNSE97 wrote:

> W03B de N6WG

> Bob:

> Heard you fairly well during your first half hour, 0130-0200 UTC, then you sank
> below the noise horizon and never resurfaced.

>

> I did call you a few times, and at least once I think I heard you come back, but
> could never be sure.

>

> Just glad we have worked previously and exchanged cards then.

> Anyway, was good to hear you in there.

>

> 72, Bob N6WG

>

I couldn't hear W03B here in SNJ, just a short distance away, at ALL, BUT, for the first time since my rejuvenated interest, west coast stations were VERY strong. Bob, N6WG came up to 599 here at one time! I was hearing lots of 6's and 7's. Also an XE2 was strong.

_\ _\ _\ _\
(N)(4)(J)(S)
 _/ _/ _/ _/

John L. Sielke n4js@amsat.org

n4js@pobox.com n4js@hotmail.com n4js@n4js.ampr.org

<http://www.pobox.com/~n4js>

QRP-ARCI #9328 QRP-L #884 QCWA FISTS #2781

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997

From: Bob Patten <n4bp@shadow.net>

Subject: [8459] Re: FOX: Really Tricky, BOB!

Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.970110124722.5292B-100000@hyper>

On Fri, 10 Jan 1997, Tim H. Ahrens wrote:

> Hey, what's bob doing??? & howcome he's in florida?
> Ok, since he's using that funny call (N4BP), maybe
> he's at a friend's house. Zing, I grab him & sigh..
> got him! Then I get to thinking.. that would be
> just like a fox, get a decoy & fake out half the
> list folks.

>

> Bob, how much did you have to pay that N4 to run
> interference for you? hehe :-]

>

Naw, just a variation on the theme of how to catch a rabbit - "Stay in one place and make a noise like a carrot" (or something like that). Anyway, W03B was one of my last QSO's and had to tell me that he was the fox when he hunted me down. If I knew that was all there was to it, I would have gotten into this fox hunting a long time ago....

Bob Patten, N4BP
Plantation, FL
n4bp@shadow.net

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997

From: "Dan Tayloe-P26412" <Dan_Tayloe-P26412@email.mot.com>

Subject: [8470] Re: FOX: Really Tricky, BOB!

Message-ID: <M28821526.001.t5150.1.970110193416Z.CC-MAIL*/OU=SATCG/OU=AZBH/PRMD=MOT/ADMD=MOT/C=US/@MHS>

>Ok, I get back into the shack at 15 till closing,
>tune around a bit, & bang, there he is, racking
>up the points.. yep, rst, state (FL???), BOB, 5w...

My experience exactly..... I went looking for the fox expecting a very weak signal. MD is not exactly easy from AZ. However, the fox was easy to find by searching for the normal pileup.

>Hey, what's bob doing??? & howcome he's in florida?
>Ok, since he's using that funny call (N4BP), maybe
>he's at a friend's house. Zing, I grab him & sigh..
>got him! Then I get to thinking.. that would be
>just like a fox, get a decoy & fake out half the

>list folks.

Yep... Not the fox. Good signal, Bob. Quite a pile up there! I was able to return the favor of you working me for AZ FSFD.

>Crank up the volume... let's tune slowly... hey,
>what's this.. something really weak q..f..x..
>there's the real one.. boy, he's weak.. can't even
>hear em on the dipole (glad the phased array is finally
>working).. oh no, it's 29 after... W5FN.... whew,
>got him.

The real fox was a bit lower in band. As expected, he was weak signal hiding in the QRN..... Bagged him! Good ears there Bob! Thanks much!

>Bob, how much did you have to pay that N4 to run
>interference for you? hehe :-]

>Tim W5FN

- Dan Tayloe, KK7BD, Phoenix, AZ, QRPL # 696

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: "Dean T. Miller" <dtmiller@dsmnet.com>
Subject: [8395] Re: FSFD FL
Message-ID: <9701100120.AA15629@dsm7.dsmnet.com>

Hey Bob,

At 12:12 PM 1/9/97 -0500, Bob Patten wrote:
>I'm awake, some quick lunch and I should hit 14.058 +/- before 1PM EST...
>Fingers crossed for propagation.

Thanks for the contact. When I finally looked at my S-meter, your sig was S9+20. Hard to believe it was QRP. :)

Dean -- from Des Moines (KB0ZDF)

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: Kevin Muenzler <muenzlerk@uthscsa.edu>
Subject: [8437] RE: International Callsigns ?
Message-ID: <01BBFED0.87B29120@muenzlerk.uthscsa.edu>

On Friday, January 10, 1997 7:31 AM, Barry Keating[SMTP:Barry.P.Keating.1@nd.edu] wrote:

>This is not strictly a QRP question, but the question does arise because of
>QRP contacts so ...

>

>What is the best internet source of addresses for international callsigns?
>I have looked up two very recent contacts (one in Oaxaca, Mexico and the
>other in Santiago, Cuba) and neither is in the Buckmaster listing. Is there
>another source I'm missing in my searches?

>

> Barry Keating
> WD4MSM

>

>

>

>

Buckmaster has a pretty good one, although it is far from complete.
http://www.buck.com/cgi-bin/do_hamcall

Or through E-mail to "qsl-info@datasync.com"
to use this one place the call sign ONLY in the text of your
message. Don't use a subject line either.

For example to lookup V31YA you would put the only the call
in the first line of the message. You can send as many as
you want but only one per line.

Kevin, WB5RUE

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: N5EM@aol.com
Subject: [8475] Re: KE3FL Antenna woes
Message-ID: <970110154607_1242058861@emout08.mail.aol.com>

In a message dated 97-01-10 14:35:56 EST, you write:

<< This weekend I found the short. It was caused by the newest member of
the family, a short :) mutt who chewed almost completely through the
coax at floor level in the garage. I repaired it and put PVC around

it, I hope that works to keep her interest someplace else.

>>

Phil,

When my son got his first puppy (half Lab./half German Shepherd) I had the same problem. Chewed off the pipe insulation on the outdoor spigot. Chewed off the insulation on the A/C copper freon line. Chewed the dryer hot air vent off the house. Chewed up two dog food and water bowls until we got HEAVY pottery ones. Digs too. Dug up the gas line to the gas grill and chewed a hole in it. Of course, also chewed through about 12 cables hanging as a bundle from the house to the tower, including coax, rotor lines and preamp power lines. Took a Saturday to repair it. The final fix for cables was as follows.

Took a piece of plastic raingutter and installed it between the hole in the house (removed brick) and the tower. Ran the cables in the raingutter.

Fabricated a cover (approximately 4 inches square and the length from the tower to the house of 1/4" galvanized hardware cloth (steel mesh). It is shaped like an upside "u" so it lays right on top of the raingutter. Be sure to leave the sharp edges where ever you cut it. The dog does not mess with the hardware cloth.

Subsequently covered the NEW insulation on all the pipes with a jacket of hardware cloth.

Repaired the gas line, reburied it, laid a 3 ft. x 3 ft. square of cloth on the ground for the grass to overgrow. I staked it with 12 " nails while the grass grew back.

I refer to all these jackets as "dog hardened". I wish I could afford to over lay the entire yard with screen mesh. It would make a great ground screen for a vertical and would prevent the other dozen holes in the yard.

I will get even. I will live longer than the dog. There will not be another.

If I thought there was general interest, I'd do an article with photos. . . .
Naw.

Ed, N5EM

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: "Joseph L. Hartmann, Jr." <joeh@sugar-river.net>
Subject: [8478] Re: KE3FL Antenna woes

Message-ID: <Pine.BSD/.3.91.970110164038.17473D-100000@arakis.sugar-river.net>

My wife says "you should publish" -- "at least the dog will outgrow it. It's just his baby-hood."

I wonder what you are in store for!!

Best Regards,

Joe Hartmann Tel: (603) 863 6073
K2AJV -issued email: joeh@sugar-river.net
1951 home-page: <http://www.sugar-river.net/~joeh>

First Student at the:

Linux Academy in the Sunshine Town of Newport, NH

Thanks to RMS, Linus, and other contributors of free software!
----- I grant this to the public domain -----

On Fri, 10 Jan 1997 N5EM@aol.com wrote:

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>
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> another.
>
> If I thought there was general interest, I'd do an article with photos. . . .
> Naw.
>
> Ed, N5EM
>
>
>

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: w2gum@juno.com
Subject: [8489] Re: KE3FL Antenna woes
Message-ID: <19970110.184535.8183.0.w2gum@juno.com>

WOW I'D never put up with that! I'd say what comes first Ham Radio or
the MUT?

The squirrels , a few years ago, chewed up the Neoprene hoses between the
Propane tanks and the Airstream trailer. I took care of that PRONTO !! I
wasn't t going to let the little B-----S work on my CO-AX cables next.
Bought a couple of Have-A -Hart traps, baited them with peanuts and you
know what came next.

I guess pet lovers say the pets become part of the family. To each his
own.

Very 73 and ENJOY

Tony W2gum

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997

From: Bob Hightower <ki7mn@dancris.com>

Subject: [8449] Re: LDG QRP Autotuner questions

Message-ID: <199701101612.JAA12084@dancris.com>

At 09:56 AM 1/10/97 -0600, you wrote:

>I am assembling a LDG QRP Autotuner I bought thru a group buy on QRP-L.
>I have a couple of questions about the torriods and have CC'd the group
>to get inputs as well as generate solutions or alternatives:
>1. When you list the number of turns does that include the first run
>right off of the circuit board (the manual says count each pass that
>goes thru the torriod as a turn). In this line of questioning does it
>also includ the last? Your pictorial (figure 2) confused me in that it
>does not jive with the number of turns shown in your table. Are the
>tabular values shown for inductors (torriods) critical ie should I check
>them. Will (slightly?) off value inductors affect the performance or
>precision (swr match) of the unit?

Each time you pass through the hole, you count one turn, i.e., a one turn coil is nothing more than a 'u' shape of wire holding the torroid on the board. I always start with the wire in my left hand, fingertips holding the form, and as the wire passes into the hole, count a turn. Also, count the turns from the inside of the form when trying to see if you have enough.

>2. There has been a discussion about the bifular winding on the
>xformer. Is this supposed to be parallel or twisted?

It should be twisted, but mine works well with only a little twist. Don't twist tight, just loosely. If the tuner doesn't work right, you might have to put some twist in it. I have heard of one that was parallel all the way, and it worked, as well as one that was parallel and didn't.

>3. Does it matter if you increase the coupling between the sensor and
>the RF and will it help guarantee a better or faster match? If so what
>is a good way to do this.

Don't have an answer to this one. Mine worked right off the bat, and the tuning is so fast that all I see is a quick flash of all the LED's, then the green one is steady. I can probably get a better match, but only minimally, with a manual tuner, but it takes much, much longer. I'm tuning into a G5RV as an inverted vee, and find that there is virtually no difference in the runing with the LDG auto tuner and the MFJ901B. Except for the speed.

Hope this helps.

73,

Bob KI7MN Chandler, AZ Grid DM43BI Lat 33.334500 Long -111.87260
NorCal #1221 ARCI #8918 Qrp-1 #271 CQC #274 AK QRP #30 ARRL
<http://www.dancris.com/~ki7mn>

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: Ed Tanton <n4xy@avana.net>
Subject: [8451] Re: LDG QRP Autotuner questions
Message-ID: <3.0.32.19970110114454.0094b100@tiger.avana.net>

In answer to your question about turns through the toroid: what the manual says is correct. No matter where the ends go, you count turns by counting passes through the doughnut hole-period. So, if your wire was soldered to the circuit board, and instead of coming back to the board went elsewhere, straight up into the air, whatever, THAT is ONE turn. Even if your wire(s) came up the side and crossed the top of the toroid going to another point, it is still that one turn. You can literally count the passes through the center around the inside of the toroid if you like.

About parallel vs twisted, use twisted. A good method to twist wires is to pass them through a 1/2" diameter 4-6" piece of (hard) tubing/pipe/whatever and fasten one end to a pencil or similar rod. Fasten the other end of the wire to something that won't turn (I use a vise) and, holding the tube, turn the pencil. Put 6-8 twists per inch (depends on wire size) into the pair (or trio or whatever.) Once you have the desired # of twists-per-inch, give a pretty good tug on the wire/pencil. This helps 'set' the twists. Remove, and there you are.

I think the values should be attempted as best you can... e.g. get the turns right! You want to avoid *** ANY *** space between a turn and the surface of the toroid. You must keep tension on the wire(s) as you pull them through the toroid. Use your thumb, and fold the wire (as it exits the doughnut hole) continuing on around the toroid FURTHER than you need... NOT through the center again-if you are finished-but as far as you can... this will help mold the wire to the core, and keep out those nasty, value-altering, air gaps.

I would not alter the coupling in * ANY * way. The A > D is expecting a certain range of values, and-with increased sensitivity-could easily find its range exceeded at the upper end of the power scale. If you are certain you are going to be running less power than the unit is spec'd for at minimum, THEN maybe. It won't alter the speed or quality of the match because either there is enough signal for the unit to match with, or there is not. But ask LDG if you ARE going to be running THAT much less power than the spec.

I hope this was some help.
72/73

QRP-ARCI#7663 G-QRP#6779 OK-QRP#172 QRP-L#758 AdvRC#140
NORCAL#1779 NCDXF SEDXC

"Think you can, think you can't: either way you're right!" Henry Ford

Hi, Vic.

The LM380N is a 14 pin package and the LM380N-8-8 is an 8 pin package. The pin outs are not the same. This is per National; Semiconductors catalog. I can send you the pin outs if you need them. 72 de K4AH

Steve K4AH
ORP-L # 555

Steve Holland MCC Panasonic
sholla@panasonic.atlanta.com 1225 Northbrook Pkwy
Phone: (770) 338-6197 Suite 2-362
FAX: (770) 338-6238 Suwanee, GA 30174

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: kd1jv@juno.com (Steven Weber)
Subject: [8458] Re: LM380N
Message-ID: <19970110.125628.4863.6.KD1JV@juno.com>

>What's the difference between the LM380N and LM380N-8? Is the pinout
>the same?

There are two flavors, one a 14 pin, the other 8 pin, LM380N-14 and
LM380N-8.

The 14 pin version can do 2 watts, with some heat sinking. The center 6
pins (3 on each side) are used for the heat sinking.

The 8 pin version can do like 800 mw.

I think the pin out is basicly the same, but the 14 pin version has the
extra heat sinking ground pins located in the middle of the chip.

I don't have my National data book here right now, so can't give you the
exact pin out.

de KD1JV, Steve in NH
>Vic K2VCO
>
>

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: sholla@panasonic.atlanta.com (Holland, Steve)
Subject: [8462] RE: LM380N
Message-ID: <1997Jan10.132600.1619.83987@ntserver.panasonic.atlanta.com>

Here are the pin outs for the LM380N chips for any body that needs it.
If any one needs further info contact me direct. 72 de K4AH Steve

Steve K4AH
QRP-L # 555

LM380N
pin 1 = Bypass
pin 2 = Non-inverting input
pin 3 = Gnd

pin 4 = Gnd
pin 5 = Gnd
pin 6 = Inverting input
pin 7 = Gnd
pin 8 = Vout
pin 9 = NC
pin 10 = Gnd
pin 11 = Gnd
pin 12 = Gnd
pin 13 = NC
pin 14 = Vs

LM380N-8

pin 1 = NC
pin 2 = Non-inverting input
pin 3 = Inverting input
pin 4 = Gnd
pin 5 = Gnd
pin 6 = Vout
pin 7 = Vs
pin 8 = Bypass

```
*****
Steve Holland                                MCC Panasonic
sholla@panasonic.atlanta.com                1225 Northbrook Pkwy
Phone: (770) 338-6197                        Suite 2-362
FAX:    (770) 338-6238                       Suwanee, GA 30174
*****
```

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: "Jim Kortge, K8IQY" <jokortge@tir.com>
Subject: [8391] Re: NC38S Crystal Filter de Ori
Message-ID: <1.5.4.16.19970110011631.2f87b70c@tir.com>

At 09:01 PM 1/9/97 GMT, Chuck Adams wrote:

>
>Gang,
>
>Here is email that I got from Ori on the crystal filter
>and thanks to Preston Douglas on the posting of the slot
>available for one more crystal. I'm sure, even though
>we are told that it is difficult, we'll have some of
>us attempt to play with the additional crystal. :-)
>QRPers like a challenge. ;-)
--snip--

Any ORI wrote

>>Now, regarding the IF filter. As you said, other circuit
>>parameters change the behavior of the crystals. Also crystals
>>from different manufacturers will show different characteristics.
>>That's why we haven't been talking much about this mod.
>>It is more involved than the other mods, since you can add
>>crystals and degrade the performance easily.
>>My suggestion is to buy "standard" crystals from a known
>>manufacturer, such as ECS (available from Digikey) and develop
>>the circuit using those. With a calibrated signal generator, a scope
>>and a few hours of tweaking you can do the job, but people must
>>be aware of the sensitivity of this particular circuit and its
>>major impact on performance.

>>

Just to keep everyone apprised of what I'm planning, I have
been designing some better filters for Ori's rig. When
the ship date gets a bit closer, I plan to buy a good stock
of 12 MHz crystals from Mouser or DigiKey, characterize them,
and design at least a 2 xtal filter, and maybe filters with
3 and 4 crystals, depending how fired up I get, and how much
'play time' is available. As Ori so correctly pointed out,
putting in an improperly designed filter will really wreck the
performance. All 12 MHz crystals are not the same. In
fact, they are startlingly different, most often.

I'll keep the list up to date on my designs and what parts
I'm using, so the designs can be duplicated. Of course,
others are most welcome to join in this particular fray.

Isn't this stuff GREAT!!

72...Jim

Jim Kortge, K8IQY (ex NU8N)		BMHA, NorCal, QRP-L
jokortge@tir.com		__o Cascade 17/40 SSB
Fenton, MI		_'\<, Mizuho 17/40 SSB
...	(*)/(*)

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: Brian Dockter <brian@nds.com>
Subject: [8392] Re: ND
Message-ID: <97Jan9.161649pst.171239-238+176@rainier.nds.com>

On Jan 9, 11:22pm, chuck adams wrote:

> Subject: ND
>
> I could go to ND myself, but I prefer to wait until the
> summer, if that is possible. :-) Do I get a bonus for
> FYBO for February? :-) I don't think American or
> Southwest Airlines go there. Does any airline go there?

The Air Force does. They have a pretty big base up by Minot. You could probably request to be stationed there as one of your requirements for enlisting. :-)

Brian

--

Brian Dockter	(KC7JZL)	Email: brian@nds.com
Sr. Software Engineer		Voice: 206-524-0014
Northwest Digital Systems		FAX: 206-524-3440

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: wylde@nccn.net (Grover, K7TP)
Subject: [8398] Re: ND
Message-ID: <v02130501aefb54b4a5e1@[205.139.74.150]>

At 3:22 PM 1/9/97, chuck adams wrote:

>Gang,
>
>I've been in 48 states. Two that I'm missing are ND and SD.
>SD I've seen in a movie once. So we may be onto something.
>This in reference to a post questioning the existance of
>ND. :-)

>
>I have found two QRPers in the whole state. The state in
>question being ND. Maybe Jim can drop KF0XI a card and
>see if he can do it.

>
I would have thought that South Dakota would have been harder than ND. There ain't nuttin' there, honey. I spent a glorious week there on the "Dances With Wolves" set and I've never seen such an expanse of bleak. Perhaps it gets better as you get to the Black Hills, but let me tell you, Pierre isn't exactly a destination attraction.

Grover
K7TP

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@sage.dri.edu>
Subject: [8421] Re: ND
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.90.970109233301.16685A@vortex.sage.dri.edu>

On Thu, 9 Jan 1997 wylde@nccn.net wrote:

> There ain't nuttin' there, honey.

That's what makes it so nice!

> I've never seen such an expanse of bleak.

Nice, ain't it?

> Perhaps it gets better as you get to the Black Hills, but let me tell you,
> Pierre isn't exactly a destination attraction.

Well, it sure seems to beat any city I've ever seen, and I've been
through a lot of them.

But I shouldn't say anything.....might make people want to move there
and ruin it all.....(That's what's happened to Idaho and Nevada!)

cul,

73, Ron,

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....
....ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Washoe Lake, Nevada....
....QRP-L #17...ARS #49...NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: "Dean T. Miller" <dtmiller@dsmnet.com>
Subject: [8422] Re: ND
Message-ID: <9701100800.AA28121@dsm7.dsmnet.com>

At 11:22 PM 1/9/97 GMT, chuck adams wrote:

>TN should be easy with AC4HF. I think I have that right.
>Jeff? You still there? Moved? Hiding?

I just talked with a new QRPr in TN (Mike, N1MB in Bartlett, TN). As usual for me, it didn't register in my waning mind that TN was on the 'most wanted' list.

Dean -- from Des Moines (KB0ZDF)

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: Paul Harden <pharden@aoc.nrao.edu>
Subject: [8465] Re: ND QRP
Message-ID: <199701101914.MAA03308@zia.aoc.nrao.edu>

Tim (and others),
Since ND is so QRP rares, maybe yooz and me should go to ND for the upcoming FYBO? Jim KK6MC/5 and Jay WA5WHN can carry NM in our absence -hi. Of course, if New Mexico doesn't start warming up, there may be little need to travel for those extra FYBO bonus points.

72, Paul NA5N

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>
Subject: [8483] Re: ND QRP
Message-ID: <199701102239.PAA04070@primenet.com>

Kent (KA0LDG) wrote:

>
> Yes, there is a place called North Dakota! I happen to live there so I
> know... Fargo ND to be exact.
>

Wait a minute, what if you're a ND imposter? You know, stringing us poor folks along while you're living in Malibu Beach and catching the surf everyday?

We'll need some solid proof of your ND residency:

Can you make a prairie dog fetch?

: -)

May the sun shine your way soon!

Cheers from Arid-Zona de KC7NEV,

-Joe, vole@primenet.com, AZ ScQRPions (Phoenix)

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: Jim Hydzik <congress@magpage.com>
Subject: [8486] Re: ND QRP Fargo KA0LDG and Tennessee
Message-ID: <199701102224.RAA12844@alaska.magpage.com>

Hello Kent,

Thanks for speaking up and we'll all support you in the effort. I hope you have been following the FSFD activity and know what you're in for. N4BP's cranking of a high 93 Q's will look like a starting point if conditions are anywhere decent.

You will have us adding reflectors and directors facing your way just to make sure we get those frozen QSL's.

I have been in email contact with KB0DAL who, as did N0UR, offer to 'make the trip' and I suggested that we shake the frozen leaves a little longer and there you are. The FYBO weekend with Chris-KB0DAL is still in the works and he works for an airline who will fly him in. That sure helps when you read Jim-N0UR's comments about road closings. Maybe all three of you can co-ordinate a group effort or a spread that covers FSFD, MI-QRP, and FYBO.

WHILE WE'RE AT IT, Jeff Gold has offered to put Tennessee on the air and we are working on the schedule now. Thanks Chuck/K5F0 for the hint...found him through an AltaVista net search.

Just some thoughts from comedy central. Thanks again for coming forth. Let us know what we can do to help.

Jim K3QIO Delaware

At 03:45 PM 1/10/97 -0600, you wrote:

>To all sceptics out there:

>

>Yes, there is a place called North Dakota! I happen to live there so I
>know... Fargo ND to be exact. Just like the movie name, which by the way
>has really nothing to do with Fargo or ND. As far as QRPers in ND,
>there are a few... I'm in the process of getting my Wilderness Radio
>Sierra up and running. My inverted Vee antenna has held up well in the
>lousy weather that we've had this winter. As I write this the seventh
>winter storm rages outside. Blizzard warnings and temps that most
>people only read about or see on the TV news... ie -80 degrees below zero
>wind chills. So far this winter, I've spent more time digging out of
>our record snowfall than anything remotely associated with ham radio. I
>will be more than willing (scheduling permitting) to get on the air for
>those who need ND, so the sceptics out there can really say they have
>had a QSO with a ND ham. So... enough ND bashing and jokes. We all live
>in states which bears the brunt of some jokes. North Dakota is one that
>most people would never live in less visit- I travel for a living and
>there are a lot of "popular" places out there that you couldn't pay me
>enough to live in. ':-) Keep up the good column and I'll try to get my
>rig on the air... in the mean time, I'll soak up all the ND jokes and
>spears. :-)

>

>Kent Olson

>KA0LDG

>

>from "FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA"

>

>

>

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997

From: k5zty@juno.com (WILLIAM A STIETENROTH)

Subject: [8401] re: ND QRP ops??

Message-ID: <19970110.025347.5223.1.k5zty@juno.com>

Hello to the group,

I worked a ND QRP operator, WCOG, on 15 Oct 95, in the ARCI Fall QSO Party and sent several QSL cards to him, and got no reply. Sent another one a couple of weeks ago and just got it back marked 'address unknown'. His

call and address is still the same in the FCC database as of the day I mailed it . If any one knows this ham and his current address, I could finish up my WAS/QRP and send it to Chuck with the receipt of his card. Who knows, he may be the last ND QRP op ever. Gotta try every possibility.

72,

Bill, K5ZTY

WITHOUT CW, IT'S JUST CB

ARCI 8817, CQC 178, NOR-CAL 1321, MI 1472, NE 440

QRP-L 473

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997

From: Bob Roach <KE4QOK@worldnet.att.net>

Subject: [8426] Re:OCF dipoles

Message-ID: <19970110054327.AAB28955@LOCALNAME>

At 09:36 PM 1/9/97 +0000, you wrote:

>One day LB wrote:

>"OCF is just one more way to feed a wire. Do not strain to make an OCF,
>because there is no magic in it. However, if the OCF is natural for your
>layout, then go for it, since it will work as well as center and end fed
>systems."

Hi Randy,

Pretty much agree here with all you said with possible exception of the fact that mine appears to display a slightly improved signal off the long end. (at the expense of the short end I'm sure)

I am facinated with antenna also but unfortunately have a lot to learn yet.

(o o)

-----o00_()_00o-----

73 es TNX

KE4QOK Real radios glow in the dark.

Bob Power is no substitute for skill.

If it stayed up last winter, it was too small.

136 Hermitage Rd.

Newport News, Va. 23606 KE4QOK@worldnet.att.net

(757)930-0348

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997

From: Steve Simpson <Steve@chubs.demon.co.uk>
Subject: [8390] Re: Power MOSFET for RF?
Message-ID: <i9cjWoBFDY1yEw\$1@chubs.demon.co.uk>

In article <2.2.16.19970109201609.19273ad6@eloi>, Larry V East
<lve1@inel.gov> writes
>Several weeks ago, someone mentioned a power MOSFET that was better suited
>for RF work than the IRF510/IRF511 devices. I seem to have lost the device
>number -- could someone send it to me again? Or, if you have a suggestion
>for a MOSFET that can deliver 5W or so output thru 10M and will operate
>efficiently (and linearly) from 12V, please let me know.
>
>Tnx and 72, Larry W1HUE
>
>
I think you may be thinking of the VN66AF VMOS FET.

Yes? No?

--
Steve "Chubby" Simpson
Radio/Night Club D.J.
Steve@chubs.demon.co.uk
Visit Radio World -
[HTTP://www.chubs.demon.co.uk](http://www.chubs.demon.co.uk)

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: Ed Pacyna <pacyna@auratek.com>
Subject: [8450] Re: Power MOSFET for RF?
Message-ID: <3.0.16.19970110112243.2e875cfe@galaxy.auratek.com>

At 08:51 AM 1/10/97 -0700, you wrote:
>>My last SSB transceiver project used 3 MOSFET stages between the Tx mixer
>>and final 50 ohm load (.0001 to 10Watts) with a 13.8V supply.
>>
>
>Great -- mind sharing with the rest of the world what devices you used?

Getting 50dB of gain over 3 stages (average of 16.7dB/stage) is not
uncommon, but whats its worth the pre-driver was a 3N211, the driver a
IRFD.1Z3 and the final a IRF511. The later 2 devices are not specified as
RF devices and were biased for class A. BTW, the transceiver operated on 75
and 20M.

Ed, W1AAZ

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: "Dan Tayloe-P26412" <Dan_Tayloe-P26412@email.mot.com>
Subject: [8461] Re: Power MOSFET for RF?
Message-ID: <M28819088.027.sxnvw.1.970110165920Z.CC-MAIL*/OU=SATCG/OU=AZBH/
PRMD=MOT/ADMD=MOT/C=US/@MHS>

Ed W1AAZ wrote:

> There are a number of MOSFET devices designed and specified for
> switching applications which are also suitable for amplification
> at RF (but have not been specified/characterized as such).

The IRF510 is a great part, but is only useful up to 10 MHz based on the rise time/fall time/turn on delay/turnoff delays. A lot of this slowness is due to how much "C" the driver needs to charge when turning on or off the MOSFET and is based alot on the Miller effect.

I have noticed a new trend in MOSFETs to reduce this apparent "C" in order to reduce input drive requirements. As a nice side effect, the new devices have improved switching times.

For example, International Rectifiers has a new part IRF737LC, where the LC stands for "Low Charge".

It is a 300V (!) device which has a similar on resistance to the IRF510/IRF511, 0.75 ohm. It has a useful frequency of up to 21 MHz based upon the sum of rise time/fall time/turn on delay/turnoff delays.

At a price of about \$1.50, this sounds like a really great QRP final. I mean, even given a 12 v supply and a really bad SWR, who is going to burn out a 300v device?

The IRF737LC needs 39 nC of charge to turn on the gate. I just saw an announcement by Harris of a HIP2060, a dual MOSFET device (60v, 10A) that needs only 12 nC of gate charge to turn on (\$1.52 quantity 1000). This is possibly even faster than the IRF737LC.

It looks to me as if cheap switching MOSFETs are here for 15m on down, and may be just around the corner for 30 MHz.

- Dan Tayloe, KK7BD, Phoenix, AZ, QRPL #696

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: ed.welch@cheaha.com (ED WELCH)
Subject: [8412] Re: Power of Pheromones
Message-ID: <8CFC518.000400166E.uuout@cheaha.com>

-> > is more like a couple of miles when it concerns lady dogs.<g>
-> Alright, If we get a standardized pheromone sample and a group of
-> dogs. We could attach electrodes to the dog's By measuring
-> the stretch on the

Nope, I ain't gonna touch this with a ten-foot pole! Nosirree!!!!
Enjoy the write-off, Jeff. :)

72/73

Ed Welch KF4KRV

QRP-L #873

Luverne, Alabama

Crenshaw County - Grid EM61

+-----+
-----+ Norcal 40a es Straight Key es Wire-wrapped Trees +-----
+-----+

> Isn't "time" a 4-letter word? <

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: Rick Zabrodski <zabrodsk@med.ucalgary.ca>
Subject: [8405] Re: QRP SSB: What's it like?
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.95.970109204249.3953B-100000@ume>

I made seven, effortless, qso's with my cascade on a sunday not too long ago.....including breaking into a pileup (not kidding) on 20 meters.

300 plus contacts on 80 thru 15 in November SSB sweepstakes.

Wait two more years and you will not even make the "QRP top Ten" in the ARRL 10 meter contest unless you have 500 plus Qso's . (Have only done that once....a real thrill).

If you want to do qrp ssb seriously however, attention to speech processing and a good microphone (I am biased towards Heil) is needed.

Reality check: you will be 6 to 12 db down compared to a cw qso.....don't

expect to work DX on 160 with a mobile whip.....as always with antennas,
"bigger is better" whether qrp or qro!

my two cents worth..... (a qrp builder contestor kinda guy)

Dr. Rick Zabrodski BSc, MD, CCFP(E) MRO * VE6GK
Clinical Assistant Professor * NorCal 519 ARCI 7650 GQRP 8329
Faculty of Medicine, Univ. of Calgary * "Power is no substitute for skill"

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: Charles Cashion <ccashion@spdmail.spd.dsccc.com>
Subject: [8454] RE: REFLECTIONS, by Maxwell
Message-ID: <199701101707.LAA08231@vob005.spd.dsccc.com>

Tim, W5FN, wrote...

tim>

tim> I got the book yesterday! Wow, hard covered & all.

tim> I seem to remember that the book the arrl was selling

tim> had a diskette inserted in the back cover.??

tim>

Not only do you remember correctly, but there are
references within the book to the diskette.

tim>

tim> If so, does anybody know where I can get a copy of

tim> the software.

tim>

Me too. For some reason, my copy of the book
came without the diskette.

tim>

tim> I have slept since I saw the soft

tim> cover book at the ham store... many moons ago, so

tim> maybe it was a dream!

tim>

It was not a dream.

tim>

tim> thanks,

tim>

tim> Tim W5FN

tim>

If somebody would copy me that diskette, I would be
more than willing to pay reasonable costs.

72s, 73s, whatever it takes,
Charles Cashion, W5ISZ
Plano (Dallas is our nearest suburb) Texas
ARRL(but not for life) NorTex#116 NorCal#1320 QRP-L#76

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: Ken Lopez <kjlopez@earthlink.net>
Subject: [8456] Re: REFLECTIONS, by Maxwell
Message-ID: <32D67C56.7526@earthlink.net>

I bought the original copy when it first came out. There was no software, nor is there any mention of it in the book. Perhaps later versions, but not the 1990 Hardcover.

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: "Joseph L. Hartmann, Jr." <joe@sugar-river.net>
Subject: [8453] Re: Reflections, The book
Message-ID: <Pine.BSD/.3.91.970110122925.5849B-100000@arakis.sugar-river.net>

The ARRL says it has given Walter Maxwell the rights to republish "Reflections", and that Walter has said he intends to republish, but he wants to "make revisions" first.

Walter Maxwell apparently is not an active ham. Does anyone know his telephone number, email or snail mail address?

Best Regards,

Joe Hartmann Tel: (603) 863 6073
K2AJV -issued email: joe@sugar-river.net
1951 home-page: <http://www.sugar-river.net/~joe>

First Student at the:

Linux Academy in the Sunshine Town of Newport, NH

Thanks to RMS, Linus, and other contributors of free software!
----- I grant this to the public domain -----

On Fri, 10 Jan 1997, Tim H. Ahrens wrote:

> I got the book yesterday! Wow, hard covered & all.

>
> I seem to remember that the book the arrl was selling
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>
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> the software. I have slept since I saw the soft
> cover book at the ham store... many moons ago, so
> maybe it was a dream!
>
> thanks,
>
>
> Tim W5FN
>
>

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>
Subject: [8440] Re: Results for the January 6 Spartan Sprint
Message-ID: <199701101453.HAA22668@primenet.com>

Rich (WD6FDD) wrote:

>
> > Spartan Sprint Results:
> >
> > Call Name 40m 80m Total Wt. Points/
> >
> > KC7NEV ** Jack ** 2 0 2 15 0.13
> > ...
>
> Hey Joe Did you change your name also when you upgraded??????????

Whoa! I must've checked the *wrong* box on that FCC 610!
Good thing there wasn't one for gender! :-)

Cheers de KC7NEV,

-Joe, vole@primenet.com, AZ ScQRPions (Phoenix)

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: "KA5T Larry Wise" <lewise@inetport.com>
Subject: [8393] Re: RTTY QRP
Message-ID: <199701100034.SAA22060@admin.inetport.com>

Well gang...

I ran casually in the ARRL rtty roundup with a PK232MBX tnc and my TS450SAT running at 5 watts. I dont know why the use of the term PEP for RTTY whether you plug the tnc into the transmitter audio or use FSK.

I set the power by keying the TX and setting to 5 watts with a steady state sig. Actually I do this on CW then change to FSK to verify it....

Did my grey matter get scrambled??? I thought PEP and average were the same with A0 (tune sig) and FSK or AFSK.

Incidently, the reason that I use FSK is because I can't get rid of the audio problems I have trying to use AFSK. (Yes all cables shielded and only grounded at one end...) I use this setup at QRO 30 watts on MARS AMTOR and PACTOR and just couldn't switch back and forth between SSB and digital without going through the 'unplug the tnc' ritual to eliminate the audio stuff. Life is too short for that!! So I switched to FSK. I think it's much easier to tame. (Yes the 450 has FSK built in..., but...)

Anyway those testers have good ears when scrounging for contacts. Here's what I worked between football games and other activities:

80 tx (ugh... lots of noise and my buddy running his new 1500 w amp!!)
40 fl ce vp5 va tx ny md
20 nc or ca nj nm oh az tx wa ms
15 ve6 nh ct az wa or fl

Lots of fun... and of course the WF1B software makes it painless!!!

Try it....You'll like it...

Larry
KA5T Texas QRP-L 89 lewise@inetport.com
Larry NNNOPNF STX

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: lhalliday@creo.bc.ca
Subject: [8455] Re: Schematic needed...

Message-ID: <9700108529.AA852916018@mail2.creo.bc.ca>

Scott wrote:

> Schematic needed for a simple broadband amp that I can use to boost
> and buffer the signal coming from the VFO and going into a counter.
> I've been told that Ham Radio magazine had a nice one at some point,
> but any will be appreciated.

How broadband? My usual fave is the shunt feedback two-transistor
buffer amplifier that shows up all over the place in Solid State
Design for the Radio Amateur. It's stable and idiot-proof.

Another option is one of the MAR/MAV/MSA MMICs, depending on how badly
you need 50 ohm impedances, what kind of output power you want and how
much gain you need. Since most of these beasts have ridiculous gain
at HF you can use lots of negative feedback and make them very stable.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH	"C'est une femme mutine, assez
lhalliday@creo.com	elegante, grave et legere, ayant le
ve7ldh@amsat.org	sens du confort et du plaisir
Locator: CN89mg	en tout." - C. Deneuve

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Fri Jan 10 18:02:20 1997
From: Patrick Taber <ptaber@logicraft.com>
Subject: [8436] Re: Unbelievable FOX signal
Message-ID: <1.5.4.32.19970110135851.00b782c0@freebird>

At 06:55 AM 1/10/97 +0000, you wrote:
>Last nights FOX, W03B, signal into Oklahoma last night at about
>02300 UTC was an honest 599 on a Kenwood S-meter.

Geeze, last night the atmospheric in MA was about S6 on my Kenwood S-meter.
I thought my antenna was disconnected! In the greater 7.040 area I heard
Mike in Mobile, George in (I think) SD and some guy who sounded like his bug
was keying him instead of vice versa, but QSB was so bad I could barely get
broadcast QRM... ;-)

Some day my fox will come...
>>>==>PStJTT